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ABSTRACT

This booklet was designed to provide practice on mathematical skills with material that is relevant in the lives of students in grades 2-5. All pages are tear-out reproducibles that may be used in any order, although varying levels of difficulty in both content and reading level are apparent. Activities pertaining to number, computation, measurement, geometry, and fractions are included, with word problems, games, and other activities intermixed. (MNS)

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A Good Apple Activity Book for Grades 2-5

GOOD GA APPLE

PRIME TIME MATH SKILLS

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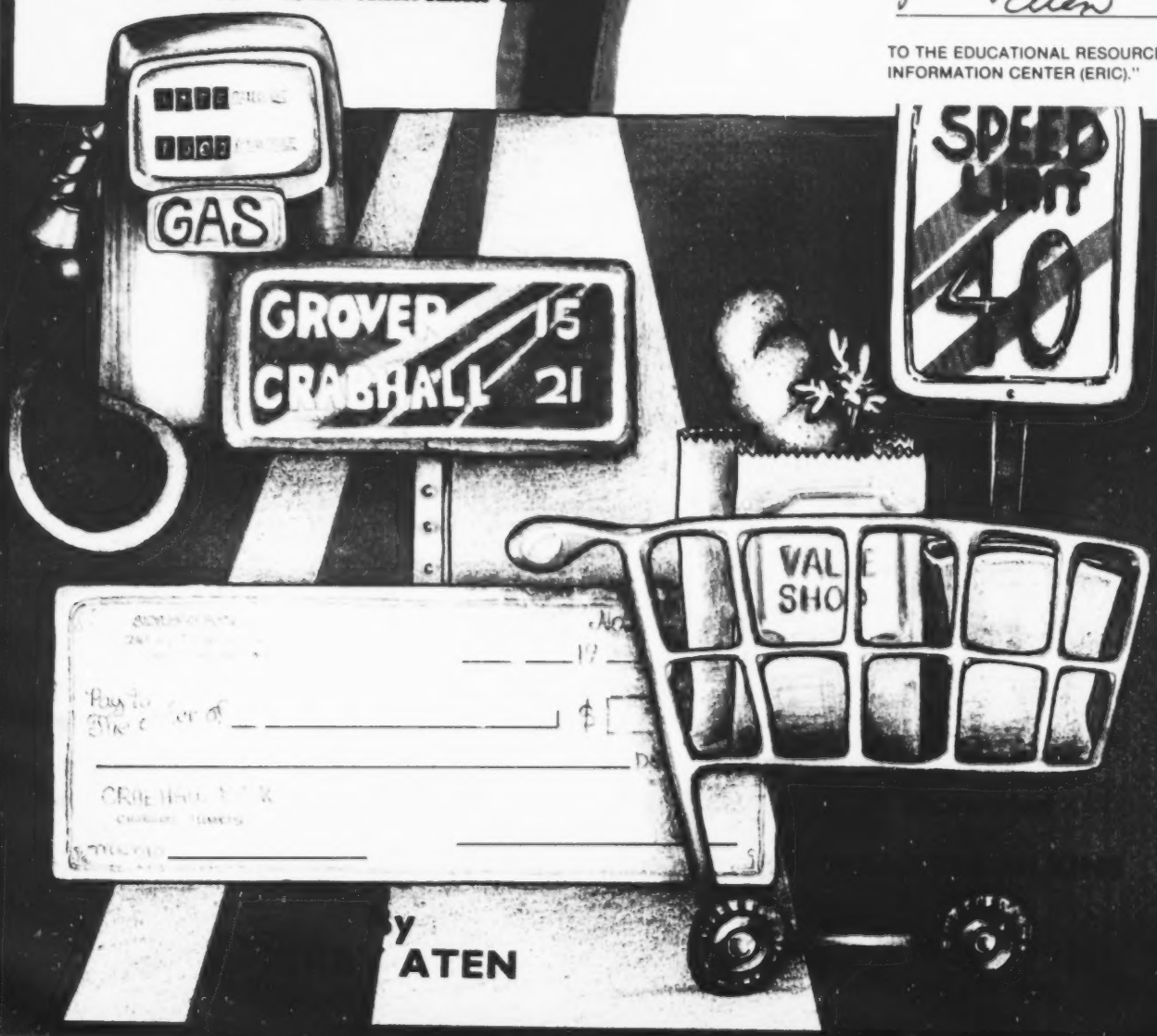

ATEN

SE 047 930

PRIME TIME MATH SKILLS

by

Jerry Aten

Illustrated by Vanessa Filkins

cover by Vanessa Filkins

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*It is suggested that the teacher allow the use of a hand-held calculator for these pages.

TO THE TEACHER:

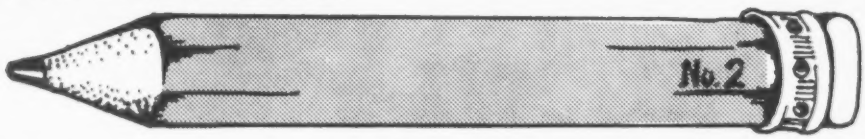
The entire Prime Time series was created to sharpen student skills with material that is relevant and meaningful to their lives. Children of today need confidence at an early age in knowing that the techniques and procedures for problem solving they are learning in school are important and will indeed help them somewhere in the future. By relating to subjects and topics and problems that enter into their everyday lives, children soon see the correlation between what they are asked to learn and the real world.

The arrival of the hand-held calculator in the classroom has brought about a change in attitude among many school systems on the role of mathematics. The fact that students use hand held calculators rather than performing all of the arithmetic operations manually does not alter the fact that children still must learn the steps and procedures involved in problem-solving if they are to successfully analyze and answer the problems they are dealt.

The level of this book was geared to second, third, fourth and fifth grade children. There is no particular order as all pages are tear-out reproducibles that may be used as desired. Provision has been made for varying levels of difficulty. Children will relate well to the real-life situations they encounter as they go through the various activities. They will also enjoy the cartoon-type characters that appear throughout the Prime Time series. There is an answer key provided for teacher convenience. Many of the answers are given in rounded-off decimal equivalents. Students were not given specific instructions on how to express their answers to allow for flexibility on the part of the teacher both in the manner in which the answers are expressed and the degree of rounding off to which each teacher's students are accustomed.
Because of the nature of the book, some of the problems may seem beyond the grasp of typical fifth grade students. Each teacher will know best the material that is beyond her students as well as that which is below their capabilities and should screen accordingly. *Prime Time Math Skills* was not created to teach children math skills; rather it provides for a fun way of reinforcing them.

NAME _____

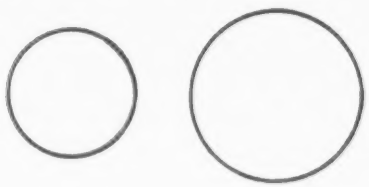
LARGER/SMALLER



Circle the **larger** number.

896,142 **7,286,431**

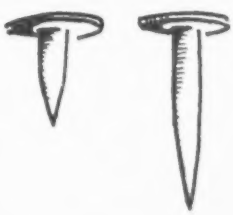
Circle the **smaller** circle.



Which is **shorter**?

week **month**

Which is **longer**?



Which is **smaller**?

1/2 **1/4**

Which is **larger**?

3/4 **3/8**

Which is **larger**?

$5.00 **$2.75**

Which is **shorter**?

Which is **smaller**?

2 + 3 **4 + 4**

Which is **larger**?

Which is **larger**?

5 + 3 + 9
6 + 1 + 7

Which is **more**?

quarter **dime**

Which is smaller?

.7 **.63**

Which is **larger**?

Which is **smaller**?

7,681 **58,423**

NAME _____

HOW MUCH MONEY?

Put down the amount of money you find in each rectangle.

1.

_____

2.

_____

3.

_____

4.

_____

5.

_____

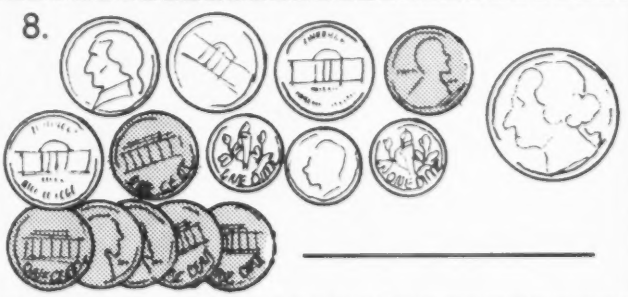
6.

_____

7.

_____

8.



_____

NAME _____

SKIP COUNTING

Help Fred E. Frogg find his way back to his "pad" by skip counting the following:

Skip count by 3's to 30. 3 ___ 9 ___ ___ ___

___ ___ 27 ___ 31 Skip count by 4's from 32 to 64.

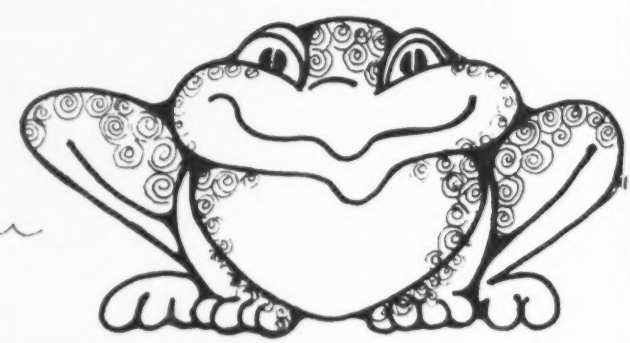
32 ___ ___ ___ ___ 52 ___ ___ ___

Skip count by 5's from 65 to 95. 65 ___ ___ ___ ___

___ ___ Skip count from 96 to 132. 96 ___ ___

___ ___ ___ ___

Fred E. Frogg



It's now just a simple hop and skip to Fred's pad.

NAME _____

MISSING BLOCKS

Fill in the missing numbers and signs.

4	X		=	12	−		=	7

2		4	=	6	+		=	14		7	=		+	3	=	10			

	−	1	=	2	−		=	1		6	=	7	+		=	11			

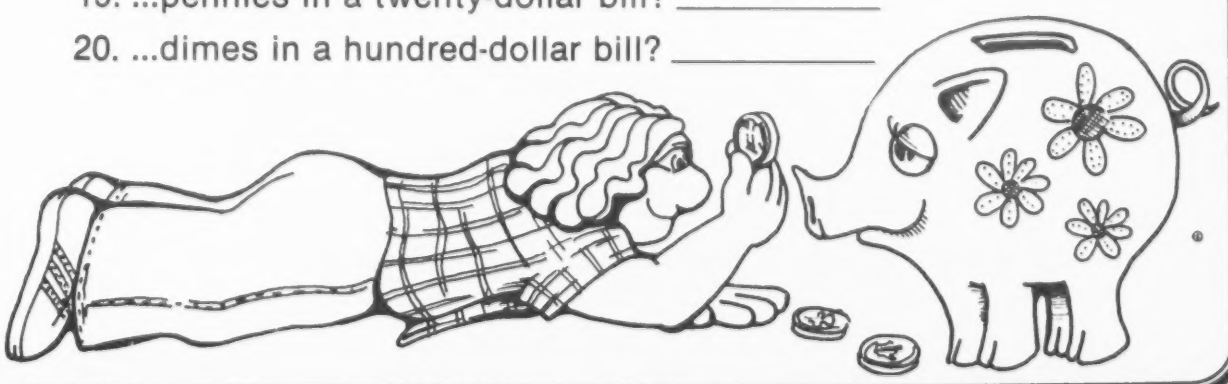
8		2	=		+	1	=	7	−		=	0	+		=	2			

	+	7	=		+	2	=		−	8	=	7	+	4	=	11			

NAME _____

HOW MANY...?

1. ...nickels in a quarter? _____
2. ...pennies in a dime? _____
3. ...nickels in a dollar? _____
4. ...dimes in a dollar? _____
5. ...pennies in a quarter? _____
6. ...quarters in a dollar? _____
7. ...pennies in a dollar? _____
8. ...nickels in a half dollar? _____
9. ...half dollars in a dollar? _____
10. ...half dollars in a five-dollar bill? _____
11. ...quarters in a five-dollar bill? _____
12. ...half dollars in a ten-dollar bill? _____
13. ...ten-dollar bills in a hundred-dollar bill? _____
14. ...quarters in a fifty-dollar bill? _____
15. ...dimes in a ten-dollar bill? _____
16. ...five-dollar bills in a hundred-dollar bill? _____
17. ...nickels in a twenty-dollar bill? _____
18. ...twenty-dollar bills in a hundred-dollar bill? _____
19. ...pennies in a twenty-dollar bill? _____
20. ...dimes in a hundred-dollar bill? _____



NAME _____

MISSING BLOCKS

Fill in the missing numbers and signs.

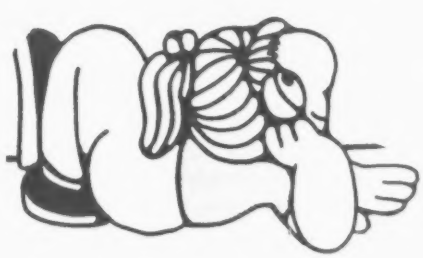
2	×		=	8		3	=	24	÷		=	4		4	=	1

3	÷	3	=		×		=	6	×		=	30	÷		=	3

	÷	6	=	3	×		=	27		9	=	3	×		=	18

4	×		=		×	3	=	48		12	=		×	9	=	36

	×	8	=	64	÷		=	16			=	2		6	=	12



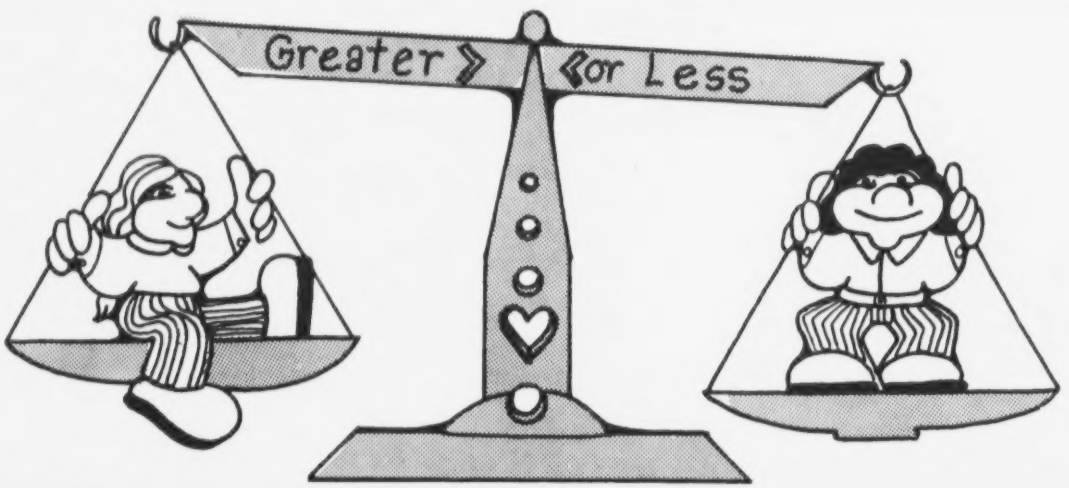
*Skill tester

NAME _____

GREATER OR LESS THAN

This sign > means greater than. We could say that 5 > 4: also that 100>50. The symbol < means less than. It would be correct to say that 6< 9. Also that 70< 80. Make true statements out of each of the following by placing the correct symbol between the two numbers.

1. 4 __ 2	2. 17 __ 12	3. 9 __ 10
4. 14 __ 18	5. 34 __ 38	6. 19 __ 20
7. 47 __ 17	8. 26 __ 32	9. 80 __ 100
10. 9 __ 3	11. 41 __ 35	12. 76 __ 71
13. 90 __ 49	14. 104 __ 101	15. 908 __ 1,000
16. 1,000 __ 986	17. 1,000 __ 10,000	18. 803 __ 813
19. 416 __ 388	20. 94 __ 941	21. 693 __ 843
22. 1,866 __ 8,165	23. 4,952 __ 909	24. 6,161 __ 6,171



NAME _____

SMALLEST TO LARGEST

Place in order of smallest to largest.

5 9 4 12 11 3 8 10

---

23 32 14 18 13 19 12 15

---

38 30 47 74 86 68 83 56

---

111 132 231 186 402 108 214 364

1,000 100 10,000 999 816 9,109 1,806 196

NAME _____

LARGEST TO SMALLEST

Place in order of largest to smallest.

23 27 34 18 05 63 14 9

---

35 38 43 14 65 82 70 9

---

56 29 66 99 35 21 19 47

---

79 44 27 36 17 68 22 86

---

994 893 199 283 249 813 762 993

SEQUENCING

NAME _____

Count by 2's.

2, 4, 6, , 10, 12, , 16

Count by 3's.

3, , , 12, , 18, 21, , ,

Count by 4's.

4, , 12, 16, , 24, , 32

Count by 5's.

5, 10, 15, , , , 35, ,

Count by 6's.

6, , 18, 24, , 36, 42, ,

Count by 7's.

, 14, 21, , , 42, 49, ,

Count by same sequence as below.

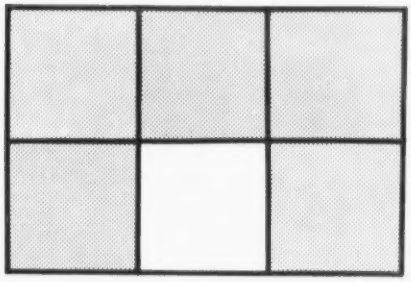
1, 2, 4, 5, 7, , 10, 11, , , , , ,

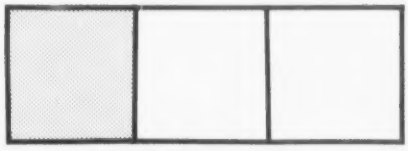
5, 10, 12, 17, 19, , , , 33, , , ,

NAME _____

FRACTION MATCH UP

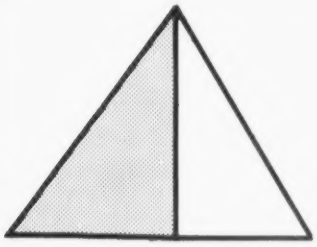
Draw a line from each fraction to the drawing which has a shaded area equal to that fraction.

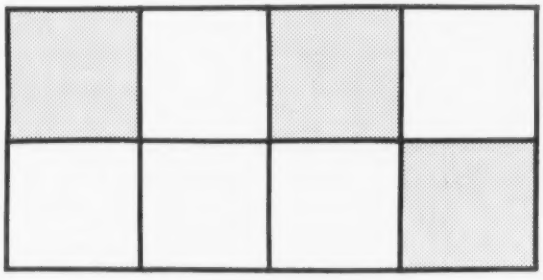




1/2

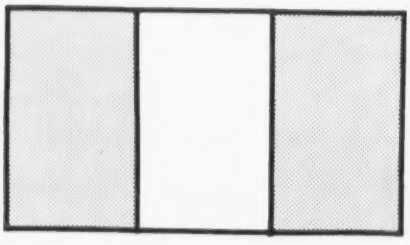
1/3

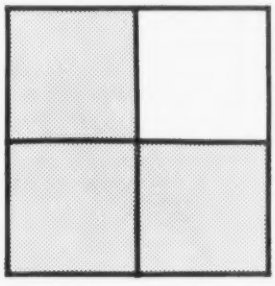




2/3

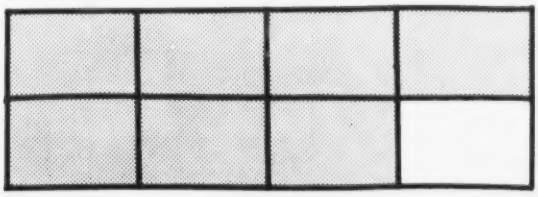
3/8





5/6

7/8

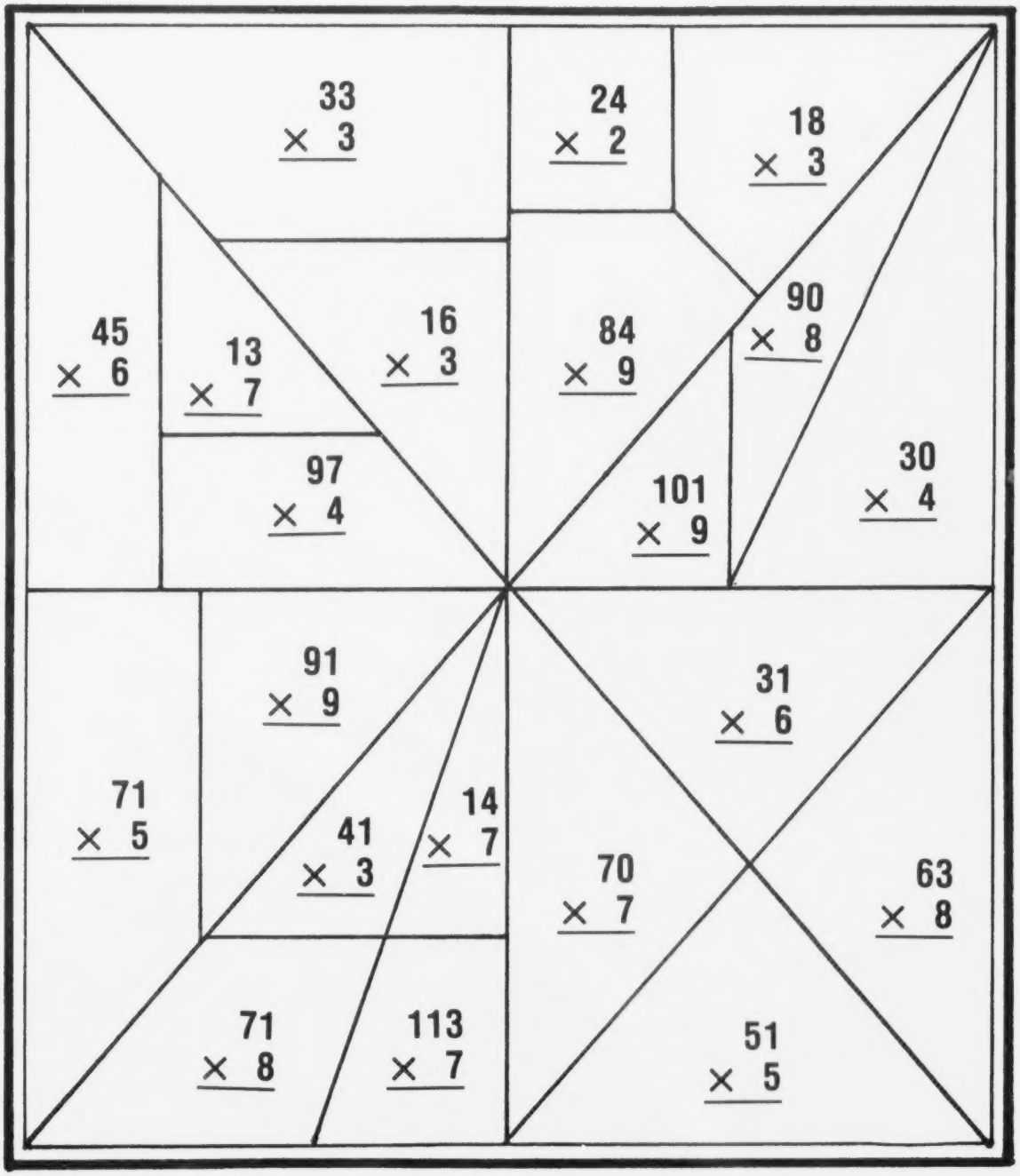


3/4

NAME _____

ODDS ARE BLUE

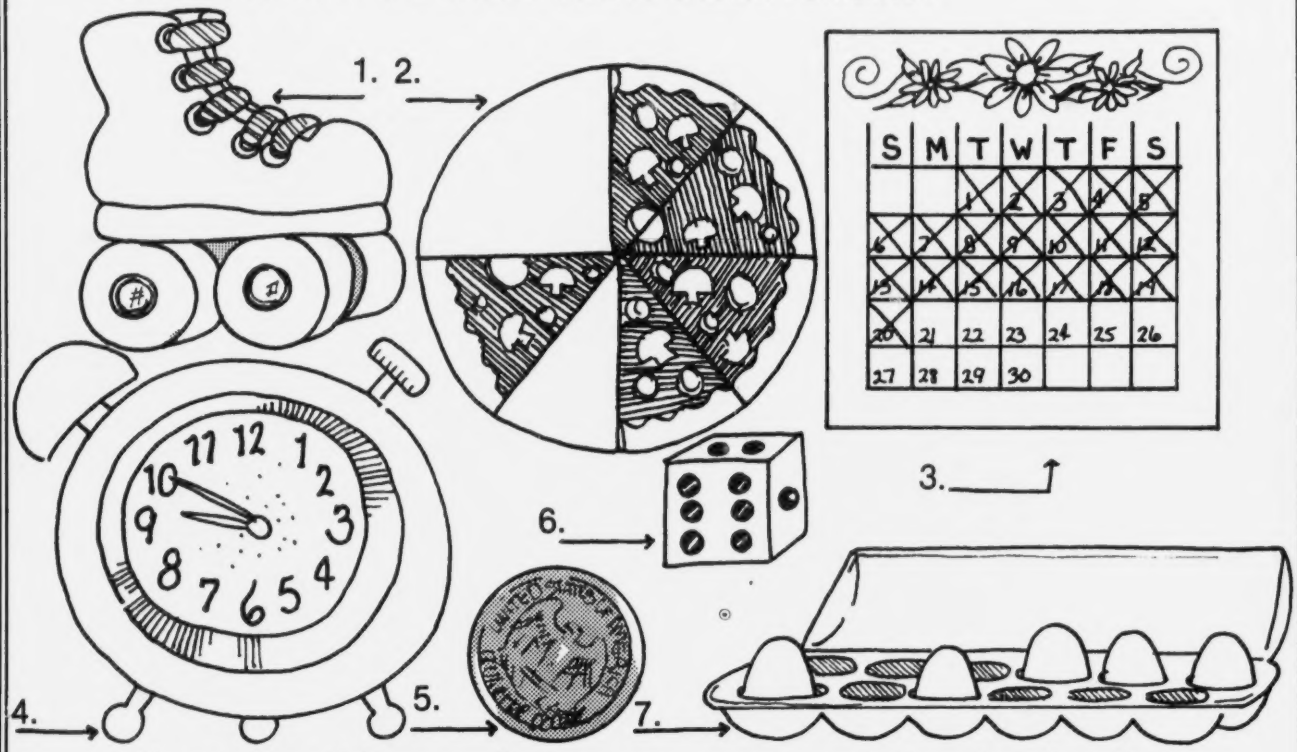
Color the products that are even, red.
Color the products that are odd, blue.



NAME _____

FRACTIONAL REMAINS

What fraction of the whole that is shown remains?

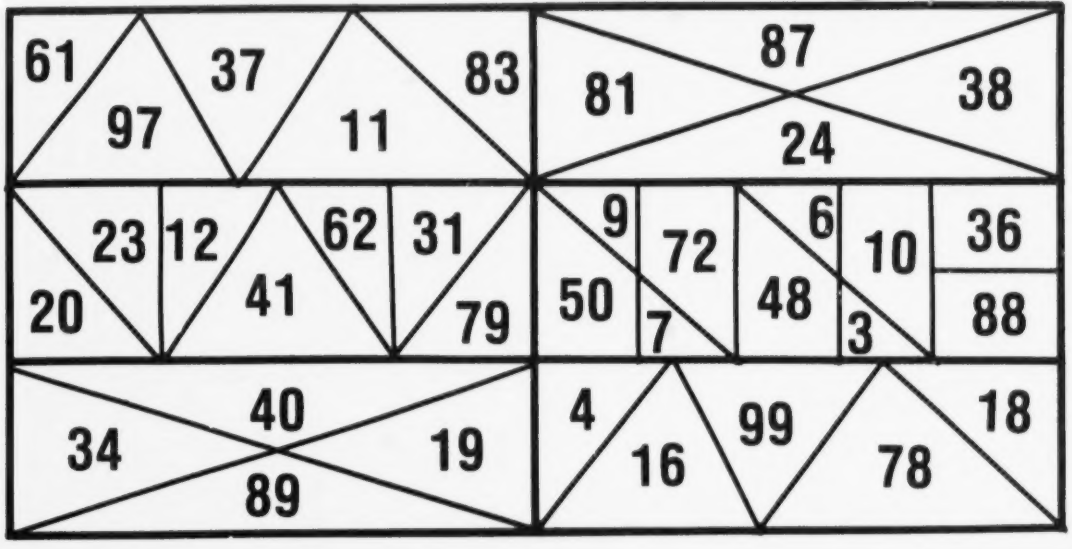


Many other things we buy as consumers contain a fraction that is easily identified once we consume them. In the space below draw pictures of 3 others which you can think of and indicate the part that remains in each case.

NAME _____

PRIME TIME NUMBERS

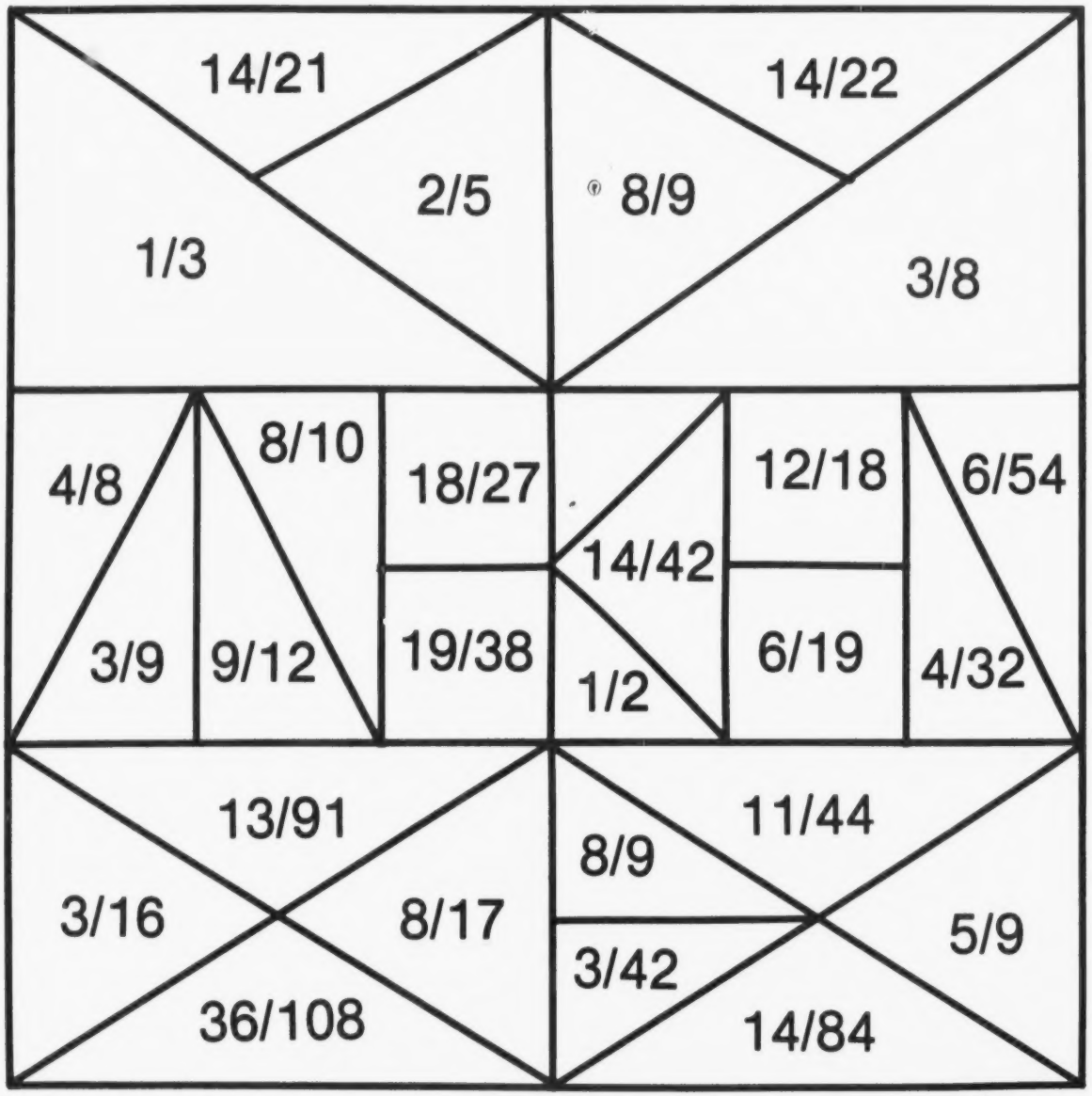
A **prime number** is one that can be divided by one and the number itself with nothing left over. A prime number has exactly two factors, itself and one, which means there are only two numbers that divide into a prime number evenly. A **composite number** is one that isn't prime. Composite numbers can be divided evenly by three or more numbers. Try your hand at these numbers below. Color all areas occupied by prime numbers red, and color those occupied by composite numbers blue.



NAME _____

SLIM FRACTIONS

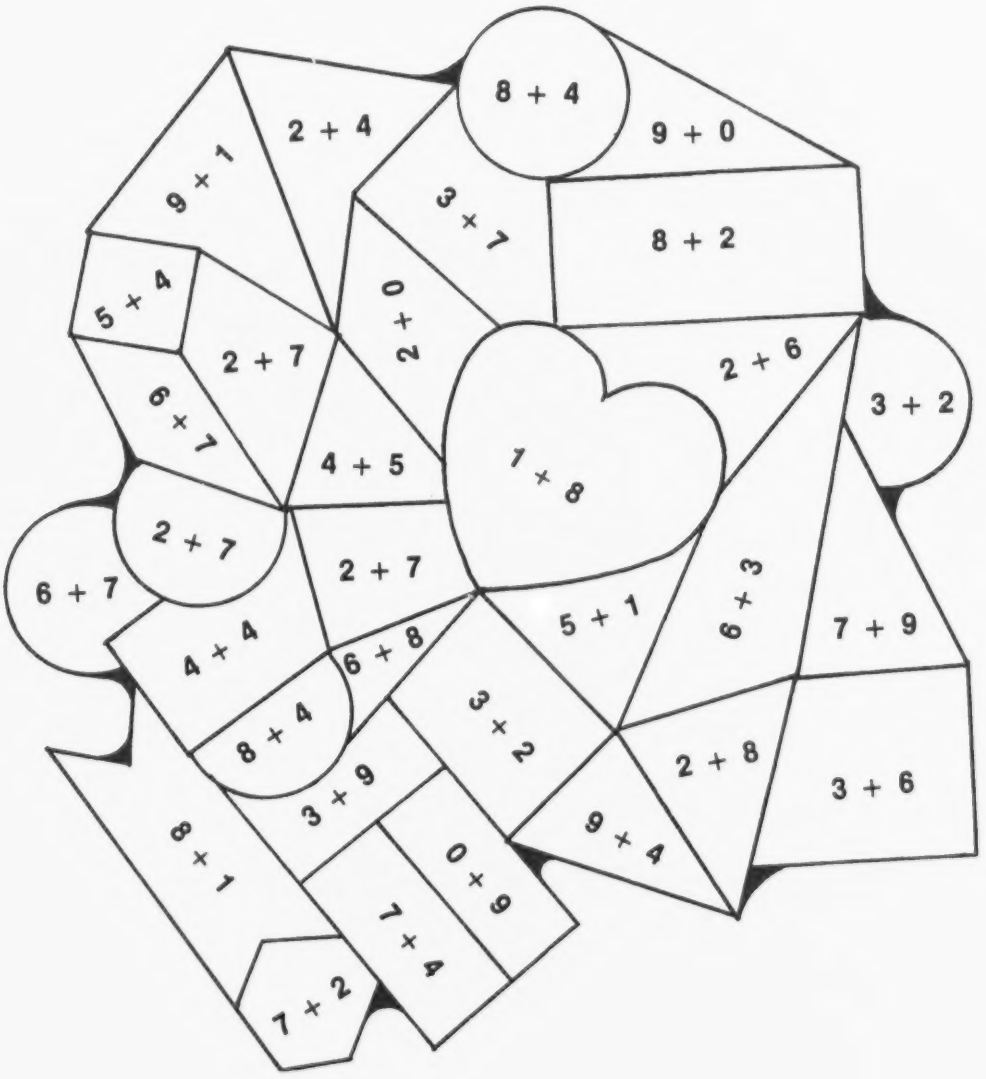
Color the fractions that have been properly reduced, green.
Color those fractions that need further reducing, yellow.



COLORED NINES

NAME _____

Add each of the addition problems below. If the sum of the two addends totals nine, color the shape green in which you find the problem. Fill in all the other shapes with a color of your choice.



NAME _____

CIRCLING FRACTIONS

Circle the 1/2.

Circle the 1/4.

Circle the 1/4.

Circle the 1/16.

Circle the 1/3.

Circle the 3/8.

Circle the 1/8.

Circle the 7/8.

Circle the 2/3.

Circle the 5/8.

NAME _____

A FACT(OR) FINDING MISSION

Below are some statements that you can make true by supplying two correct factors in each case.

1. ____	×	____	= 4	2. ____	×	____	= 25
3. ____	×	____	= 12	4. ____	×	____	= 6
5. ____	×	____	= 15	6. ____	×	____	= 10
7. ____	×	____	= 20	8. ____	×	____	= 63
9. ____	×	____	= 72	10. ____	×	____	= 80
11. ____	×	____	= 100	12. ____	×	____	= 99
13. ____	×	____	= 39	14. ____	×	____	= 144
15. ____	×	____	= 18	16. ____	×	____	= 54
17. ____	×	____	= 49	18. ____	×	____	= 52
19. ____	×	____	= 56	20. ____	×	____	= 27
21. ____	×	____	= 33	22. ____	×	____	= 16
23. ____	×	____	= 46	24. ____	×	____	= 75
25. ____	×	____	= 36	26. ____	×	____	= 121
27. ____	×	____	= 66	28. ____	×	____	= 44
29. ____	×	____	= 2	30. ____	×	____	= 86

NAME _____ _____

THINGS THAT ARE WET

An **ounce** is a measure of liquid.

1. There are eight of these in one cup. Medicines and soda pop are measured in ounces. Cups are used in recipes. There are two cups in a **pint.** How many ounces would there be in one pint? _____

2. The next biggest measure of liquid is the **quart.** There are two pints in one quart. How many cups are in one quart? _____ How many ounces in one quart? _____ Milk can be purchased in quart containers.

3. Two quarts make what is called a half gallon and four quarts are one **gallon.** How many cups in a half gallon? _____ How many ounces are there in a whole gallon? _____

Can you think of some other things that are measured in these wet quantities?

cup	quart	pint	gallon	ounce

NAME _____

MATH PATH

Begin at **start** and find the path your pencil should follow to lead you to the result indicated at the **finish.** You can move up and down, to the side, or diagonally, but there's only one correct path to follow in every box.

start ↓

2	×	4
×	4	÷
4	×	8

16 = finish

↓ start

×	5	÷
4	2	5
÷	×	9

= 18 finish

20 = finish

10	3	÷
×	×	9
12	÷	8

← start

16	÷	×
×	8	4
8	16	÷

16 = finish

↑ start

start ↓

36	6	×
4	÷	3
×	9	÷

8 = finish

NAME _____

MATH PATH

Begin at **start** and find the path your pencil should follow to lead you to the result indicated at the **finish.** You can move up and down, to the side, or diagonally, but there's only one correct path to follow in every box.

	+	6	2
21 = finish	7	+	−
	7	+	3

start ↑

start ↓

9 = finish	6	5	−
	+	−	3
	3	4	+

start ↓

	4	3	+
	−	−	7
= 12 finish	5	+	9

	4	+	11
= 1 finish	−	−	1
start ↑	16	9	+

start ←

	+	3	5
13 = finish	9	−	+
	1	−	3

NAME _____

BROWN – RED = GREEN

The following colors represent these numbers:

green = 1	black = 5	orange = 9
red = 2	purple = 6	tan = 10
brown = 3	blue = 7	
yellow = 4	white = 8	

1. Answer these problems using the key:

Example: brown – red = green

black + green = _____

brown × red = _____

tan – purple = _____

red + blue = _____

2. Example: white – brown = 5

red + blue = ____

orange – black = ____

yellow × red = ____

white ÷ white = ____

3. Example: yellow + ____ = blue

4 + ____ = 7

4 + 3 = 7

3 = brown

yellow + (brown) = blue

tan – ____ = black

green + ____ = orange

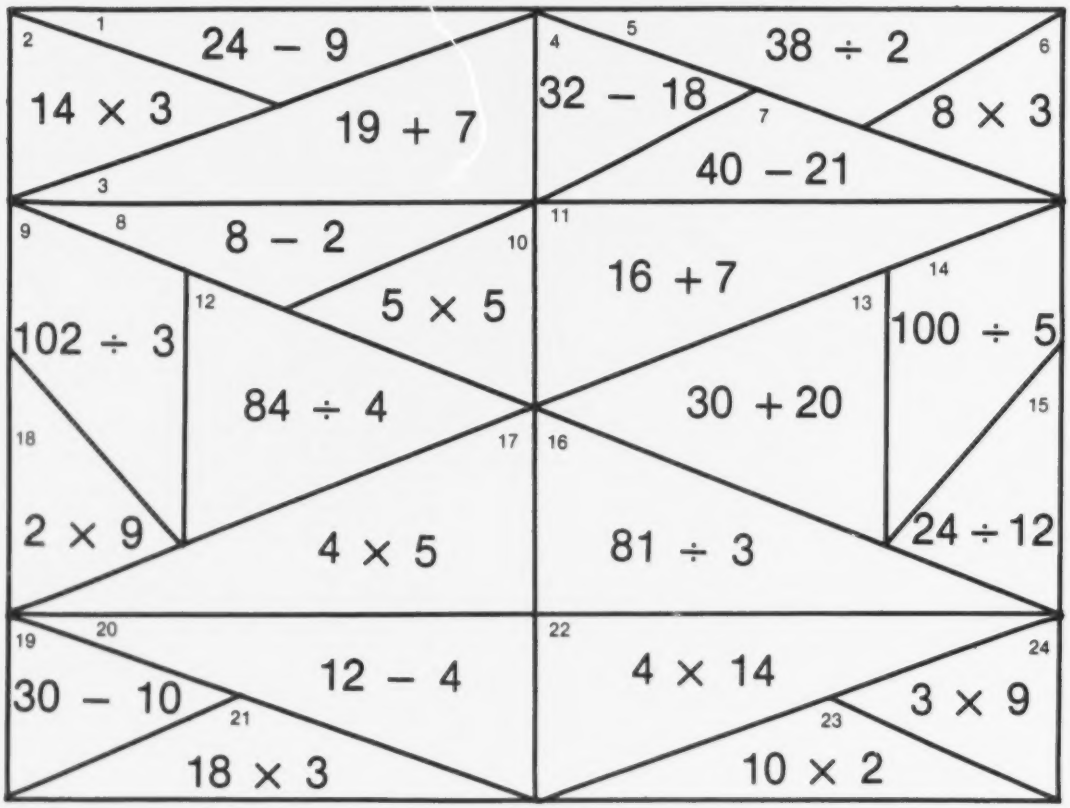
____ + brown = blue

____ × black = tan

NAME _____

19 + 7 = GREEN

First complete each of the problems below.
If the result is less than 20, color it orange.
If the result is more than 20, color it green.
If the result is exactly 20, color it brown.



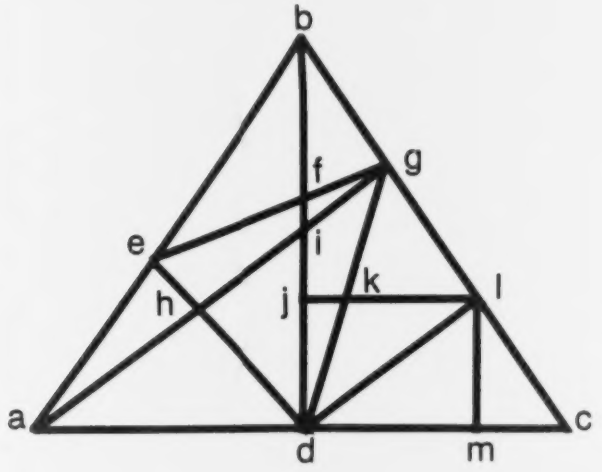
Answers

1. _____	6. _____	11. _____	16. _____	21. _____
2. _____	7. _____	12. _____	17. _____	22. _____
3. _____	8. _____	13. _____	18. _____	23. _____
4. _____	9. _____	14. _____	19. _____	24. _____
5. _____	10. _____	15. _____	20. _____	

NAME _____

TRIANGULARITY

How many triangles are in this figure? Identify each by letters (example ABC).



____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____

There should be at least 24. Did you find them all?

NAME _____

FROM HERE TO THERE

Length is the distance from one point to another. It depends on *what* you are measuring that determines the measure you use.

1. An **inch** is just this long _____ . If you put 12 of these together end to end, you have one **foot.** If you put 3 feet together end to end, you have one **yard.** How many inches would there be then in one yard? _____
2. There are 5,280 feet in one **mile**. How many yards would that be? _____
3. How many inches in one mile? _____

We measure the length of babies in inches, the size of a room in feet, runs in a football game in yards and distance traveled in a car in miles. What are some other things we relate size to by using these measures? List three under each.

inches	feet	yards	miles
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

NAME _____

METRIC MEASURES

Many other countries in the world use a system of measuring based on the number 10. That system is called metric, and although it has some use in the United States, it is much more popular in other parts of the world.

1. The metric system doesn't use the inch, but rather a measure called the centimeter to measure short things. A centimeter is this long: ____. There are 2.54 of these in an inch. How many centimeters would there be in a yard? _____

2. Rather than using the yard, the metric system uses the **meter.** A meter is exactly 100 centimeters long. That makes it just a little bit longer than a yard. (A meter is really 39.36 inches long.) Track meet in the USA used to have the 100-yard dash. Most runners now run dashes measured in meters rather than yards. Now they run the 100-meter dash instead of the 100-yard dash. How many feet longer is the 100-meter dash than the 100-yard dash? _____

To measure really long distances in the metric system, the kilometer is used. A kilometer is 1000 meters. A mile is 1.6 times as long as a kilometer.

3. If it is 25 miles from Beryville to Woodworth, how many kilometers is it? _____

4. On the other hand, a kilometer is only 5/8 as long as a mile. If it is 24 kilometers from Astoria to Browning, how many miles is it?

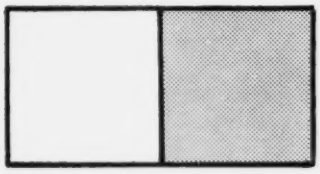
_____

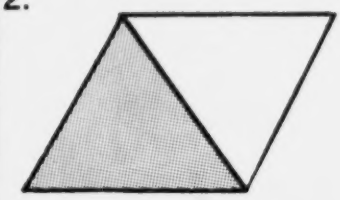
5. Andersonville is exactly 100 miles south of Jackson. How many miles kilometers lie between these two cities? _____

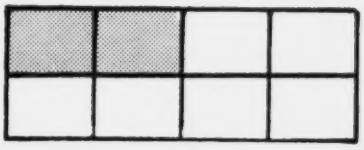
NAME _____

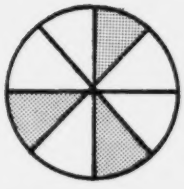
SHADED FRACTIONS

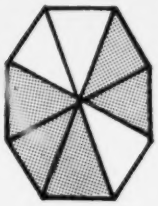
What fraction of the entire figure is shaded in each case? What fraction is unshaded?

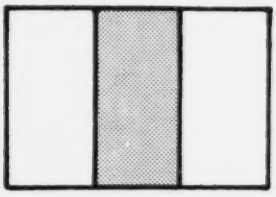
1.  SHADED UNSHADED

2.  SHADED UNSHADED

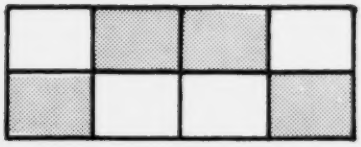
3.  SHADED UNSHADED

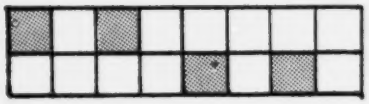
4.  SHADED UNSHADED

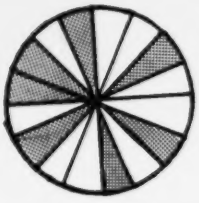
5.  SHADED UNSHADED

6.  SHADED UNSHADED

7. SHADED UNSHADED

8.  SHADED UNSHADED

9.  SHADED UNSHADED

10.  SHADED UNSHADED

NAME _____

HOMECOMING HOT DOGS

The band from Washington High recently marched in the Western Tech homecoming parade. They were only one of thirty-two other high school bands participating. There was also the Western Tech band plus the Marching Commodores -- the band from Eastern University, Tech's homecoming opponent. The parade route followed a course that wound through the city of Macon ending up near the football stadium. The total distance covered was 3.5 miles.

1. The Washington High Marching Panthers have a band of 84 playing members plus four flag bearers, two baton twirlers, and one majorette. What was the total number of miles covered by all of the members of the Marching Panthers?

   _____

2. If the thirty-four bands that marched in the parade "averaged" 74 members each, how many band members were there altogether in last Saturday's parade? _____
3. How many miles did all of the members of all the bands participating cover in the parade? _____

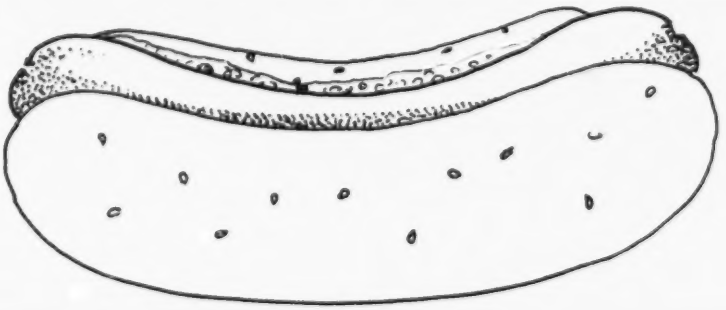
NAME _____

4. At the parade's end a local distributing company volunteered to provide free soft drinks, hot dogs and potato chips to all who participated in the parade. They knew that everyone would be tired, thirsty and hungry after such a long walk, so the people at Cola Land decided to give everyone a "giant" 30-ounce plastic cup of cola as a thirst quencher. If they did this for everyone in the parade, how many gallons of Cola would be used? (Remember: there are 128 fluid ounces in a gallon.) _____

5. Cola Land also said they would provide hot dogs and buns. Kristie figured she should fix more than one hot dog for each marcher but that some probably wouldn't want two. Since Cola Land didn't want to spend more money than necessary, Kristie decided to fix 1½ hot dogs for each marching band member. If there are 144 wieners in each carton, how many boxes should Kristie order? _____

6. Every marcher was given a 2-oz. package of potato chips. Of all the chips that were eaten, how many pounds of potato chips were consumed during lunch? (Remember: there are 16 ounces in a pound.) _____

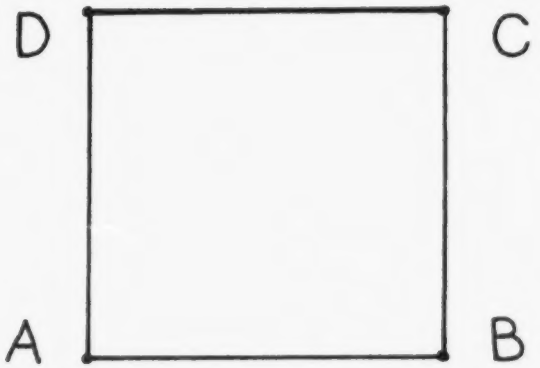
7. The parade included the bands, floats, dancers, clown groups, queen candidates, political dignitaries and others. There were 26 floats. If the bands (34) and the floats made up 5/12 of the total number of entries, how many official entries were there in the parade? _____



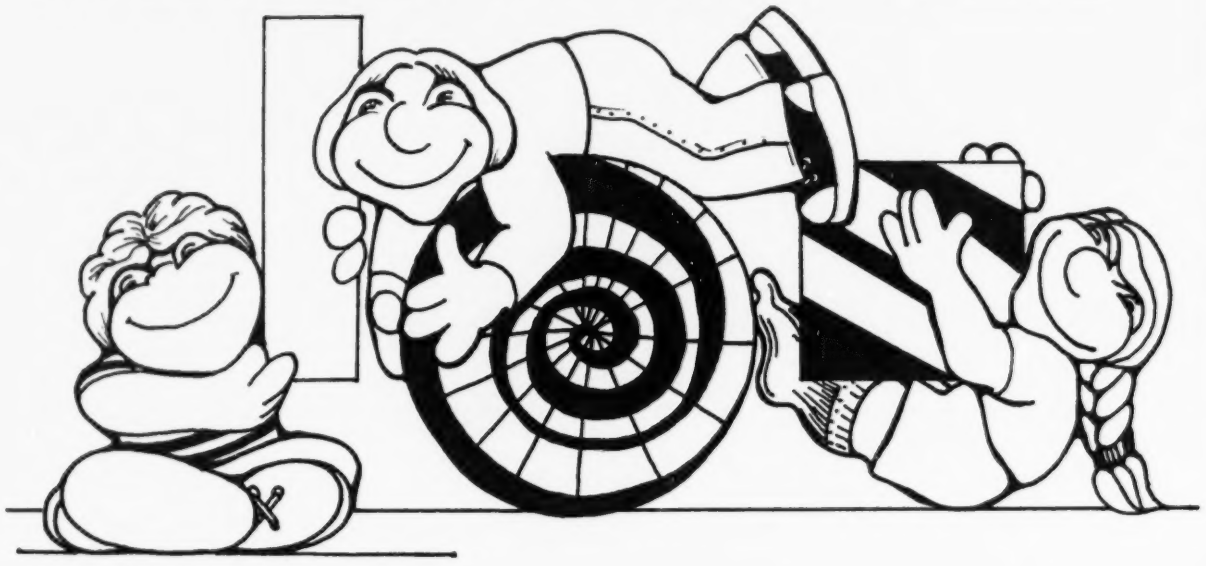
SHAPE TALK

NAME _____

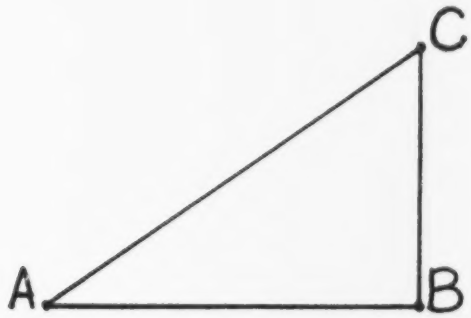
Show your knowledge of these various shapes by answering the following questions. Use a ruler for measuring.

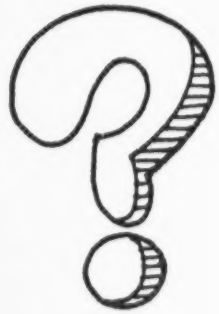


1. # of sides _____
2. # of angles _____
3. length of each side _____
4. perimeter _____
5. degrees in each angle _____
6. total # of degrees in all 4 angles _____
7. area of square (in square inches) _____



NAME _____





1. # of sides _____
2. # of angles _____
3. How long is line AB? _____
4. How long is line BC? _____
5. How long is line AC? _____
6. What is the perimeter of the triangle? _____
   # of degrees in ABC? _____

7. How much longer is AB than line BC? _____
8. How many angles in this rectangle? _____
9. How many degrees in each angle? _____
   in the entire figure? _____
10. How would you figure the area of this rectangle? _____
11. What if line AD was intersected at E and extended to F along line CB? How much area would be contained in figure DEFC? _____

NAME _____

FENTON'S BLUE

Fenton Mole honestly felt that blue was the very best color that ever had been and ever will be for that matter. To prove his love of blue, he offered to stand in the lunchroom in a place where nobody could see him. As students passed by in the waiting line, he would observe the shirt or blouse worn by each and record the color. What did Fenton hope to accomplish with all of this? He merely wanted to prove a point to the world that kids wear blue more often than any other color.

Fenton's first day on duty, however, proved to be a disaster! Not only did more kids have on red shirts and blouses than blue, there were also stripes and plaids and other multi-colored arrangements that caused Fenton to develop a severe headache. He had not thought ahead in deciding how to **classify** such clothing.

Classify is indeed the key word in any survey. If the information gathered is to have meaning, then careful thought must go into just how things should be classified.

Getting back to Fenton, he went home that night and thoughtfully decided on his plan for the next day's survey.

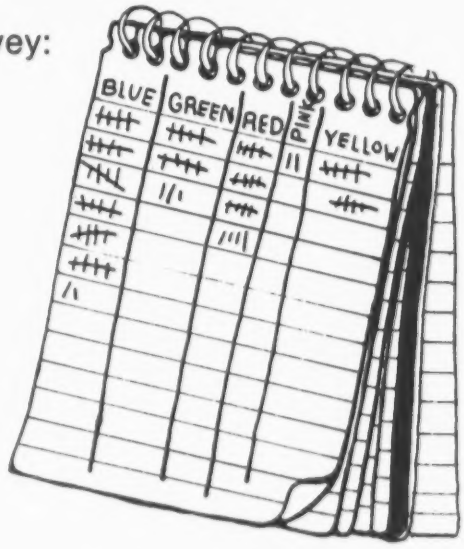
He would record all solid colored tops just like he had planned to do. If someone was wearing stripes or plaids, he would look closely and try to decide which color was there more than any other. He would then record that in the column earmarked for that color.

The next day Fenton reported in. Armed with a new approach, he was convinced that he could prove his point. But alas, there were indeed more blue shirts/tops than any other solid color, but when he included all the combinations, the color red won out. Fenton also decided "on the spot" that if a shirt contained ½ red stripes and ½ white stripes, he should count ½ for each color (since no color really was dominant).

NAME _____

Below are the results of his one-day survey:

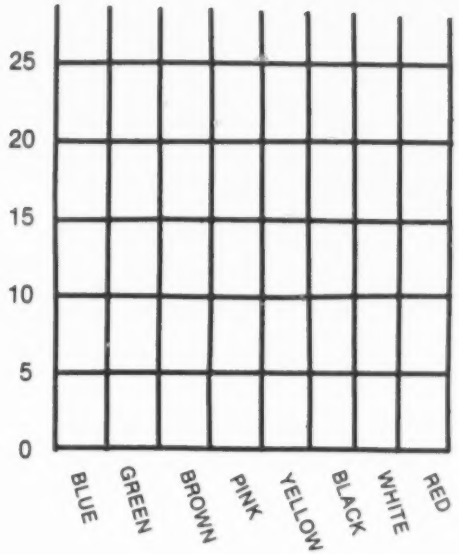
Blue	XXXXXX/X/X//X
Green	/X//XXX/
Red	///XX//XXXX/X/XX/XX///X
Brown	X/XX/X
White	/XX/X/XXXX/X
Black	XXXX////X
Yellow	XX/X/X
Pink	XX



X = 1 / = ½

Fenton wanted to show his results in the form of a bar graph. (A bar graph is a good way to report such findings in a survey.)

Show the results in the bar graph by finding the number of shirts in each color. Then shade in a line equal to that number.



NAME _____

"SHOP BIG V"

Many people who go to the grocery store have a list of items that need to be purchased. They go methodically through the store picking up those groceries on the list, paying little attention to how much each costs or what size they are getting. This is one way to shop, and it is probably the fastest way. The people who shop this way we'll call "list hunters."

Another group contains those who have a short list just to get them into the store. Once there, however, they browse through the aisles pausing to look at many food items rather than those on the list. They see something they think sounds good and they buy. This group, like the first, pays little if any attention to price. We'll call this group of shoppers the "impulse buyers."

A final group of grocery buyers contains those who have a specific list in hand and are concerned about getting the very best buy for their money. They carefully weigh the value of brand as well as generic foods (no brand name at all). They also consider size and quantity of containers. Many items come in various quantities, and it is up to the buyer to decide which size is best. These shoppers we'll call "comparison buyers."

Read each of the situations below and decide which buyer is involved: (a) list hunter (b) impulse buyer (c) comparison buyer.

1. Morgan goes to Hy-Z to get a half gallon of milk and a loaf of bread. She picks up a shopping cart "just in case." Thirty minutes later she has a cart containing $82.47 worth of groceries. Which shopper should we call Morgan? _____

NAME _____

2.

Chris' mom went to Hy-Z with this list in hand:

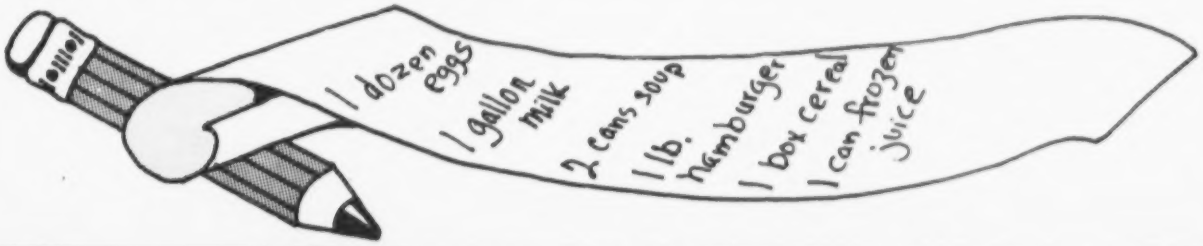
1 dozen eggs
1 gallon 2% milk
2 cans Campbell's vegetable soup
1 lb. hamburger
1 box Puffs cereal
1 12-oz. can frozen Minute Maid orange juice

That is exactly what she bought. She was in the store only 5 minutes and knew precisely where to go to find the items on her list. What kind of shopper should we call Chris' mom? _____

3.

Rachel's dad went to the store with this list, which he had received from Rachel's mom. Although there were only 6 items on the list, Mr. Wilson was determined to get the very best buy for his money. Each of the items on his list came in at least 2 different sizes, some in 3 sizes or more! Mr. Wilson carefully analyzed each possibility comparing the per unit value of each to determine the best buy. For example, the frozen orange juice came in a 6-oz. can for 59¢, a 12-oz. can for 99¢, or a 16-oz. can for $1.19. To determine the best buy, he divided the price by the number of ounces in each container. Mr. Wilson did this with each item on his list and was convinced when he left Big G that he had indeed gotten the "most" for his hard-earned money.

What kind of shopper should we call Mr. Wilson? _____



"PUNCHING IN"

NAME _____

Tony's dad works at Harbinger's (a local factory). His job is to pick up a certain part and bolt it into place as the main piece of the assembly glides by on a conveyor belt. Each morning when he reports in for work, he places his work card into a time clock that records on the card the time he came to work. When he leaves that day, he will place the card back into the clock once more and have the time recorded when he leaves. He does this each day that he comes to work.

What is an *assembly line*? _____

_____

What is a *conveyor belt*? _____

_____

Why do you think factories have their workers use cards and clocks to record when they come to work and when they leave?

_____

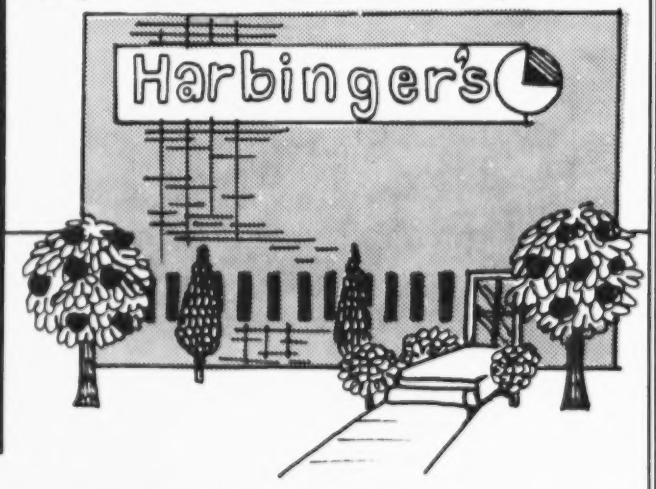
_____

NAME _____

Here is Tony's dad's time card for last week.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
IN	8:00	8:30	8:00	8:00	7:30	
OUT	5:00	6:00	5:00	6:00	5:00	
TIME WORKED						
OVERTIME						
TOTAL HOURS						

Fill in the total number of hours Tony's dad worked each day. Anything over eight hours in a given day is considered *overtime*. Record any overtime under each day, too.



1. How many hours did Tony's dad work last week altogether? _____

   His regular salary requires tnat he work 40 hours each week at a rate of $11.30 per hour. Anything beyond 40 hours pays him at an hourly rate of 1½ times his normal work rate.

2. What would Tony's dad's overtime rate be per hour? _____
3. How much did he get paid last week for his "regular" time?

   $ _____
4. How much did he make at the overtime rate? $_____
5. How much money did Tony's dad make working last week at Harbinger's? $_____

NAME _____

LUNCHTIME AT LINCOLN ELEMENTARY

It's 12:00 noon and time for the kids to head for the school cafeteria. Check the menu and then help the checker as these kids pass by the cash register with their food.

hamburger	65¢
hot dog	50¢
milk	20¢
French fries	45¢
chili	65¢
vegetable soup	65¢
chocolate cake	45¢
potato chips	25¢
vanilla pudding	30¢
oatmeal cookie	20¢

1. Becky chose a burger, fries and a carton of milk. How much for her lunch? _____
2. Teri Ann ordered a hot dog, a bag of potato chips and a carton of milk. How much will her lunch cost? _____
3. Joanie had a bowl of chili, a carton of milk and an oatmeal cookie. How much does she owe? _____
4. Randy bought two hot dogs, a bag of potato chips, a carton of milk and a piece of chocolate cake. How much does he owe for lunch? _____
5. Tami bought a hot dog, a bowl of vegetable soup and a carton of milk. How much does she owe? _____
6. Buddy bought a burger, chips, a piece of cake and a carton of milk. How much does he owe the checker? _____
7. Cindy chose a hot dog, a bag of chips, vanilla pudding and a carton of milk. How much for Cindy's lunch? _____
8. Johnny bought a bowl of chili, a burger, a bag of chips, a cookie and a carton of milk. How much for Johnny's lunch? _____
9. Billie just had a hamburger, a cookie and a carton of milk. How much will Billie owe for lunch? _____

10. Tony bought a hot dog, French fries and two cartons of milk. He gave the clerk $2.00. How much change did he get?

    _____

11. Rex bought a hamburger and a carton of milk. How much change does he get back from his dollar? _____

12. Chad chose chili, potato chips and a cookie. He gave the clerk $1.25. How much change does he get back? _____

13. T.J. bought two burgers, fries and milk. He gave the clerk a five-dollar bill and two quarters. How much change did he get? _____

14. Wendy had vegetable soup, vanilla pudding and milk. She gave the clerk $1.50. What pieces of change should the clerk give to Wendy? _____

15. Jan got a burger, fries, milk and cake. She gave the clerk. $2.00. What pieces of change should the clerk give to Jan?

    _____

16. Susie chose a hot dog and chili. She gave the clerk a $5.00 bill. What kind of change do you suggest the clerk give to Susie? _____

17. Mike bought a hamburger, vegetable soup, pudding and milk. He borrowed $ .50 from Jim to go with the dollar and two quarters he already had. How much change did he get back from the clerk? _____

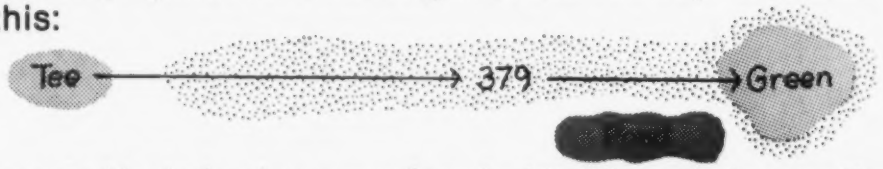
18. Richie placed on his tray a hamburger, French fries, milk and a cookie. When he went to pay, he realized that he had only $1.25. How much "credit" did the clerk allow him to "pay tomorrow"? _____

19. Jill bought vegetable soup, milk and vanilla pudding. She gave the clerk four quarters and two dimes. What kind of change did she get back from Donna, the clerk? _____

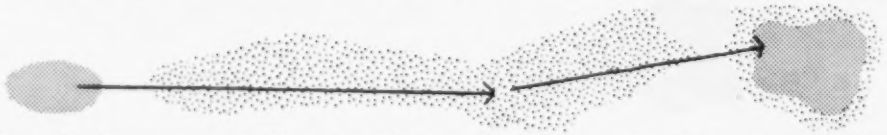
BEAVER TRAIL GOLF CLUB

NAME _____

The first hole at Beaver Trail Golf Club is 379 yards and is a par four. It is a straightaway hole with no trees or sand traps. There is, however, a pond far to the right of the fairway. The hole looks like this:

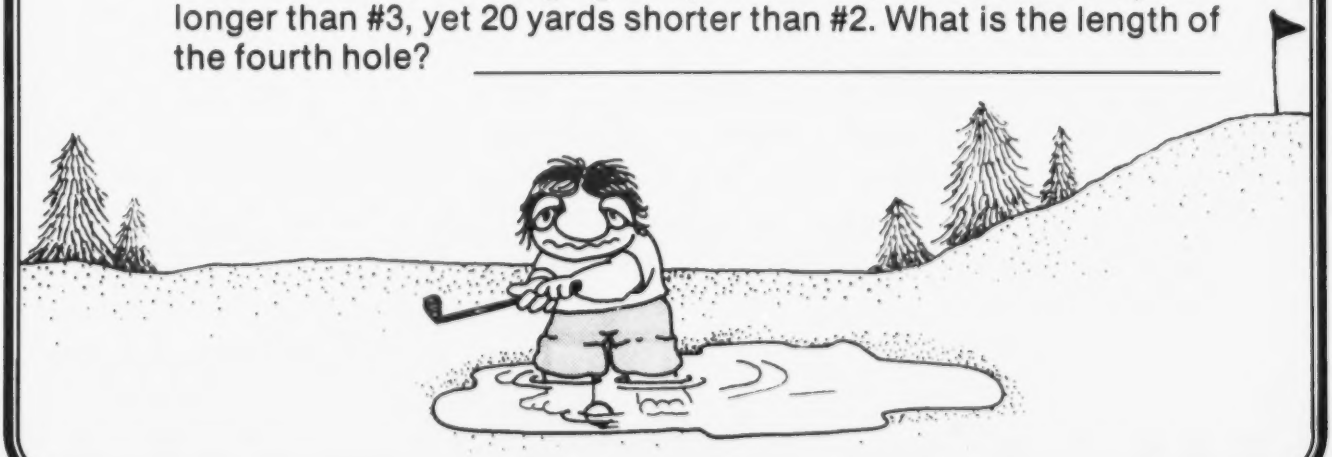


1. The second hole is also a par four but is 31 yards longer than #1. The hole is a slight dogleg to the right and has a sand trap in front of the green. How long is #2? _____

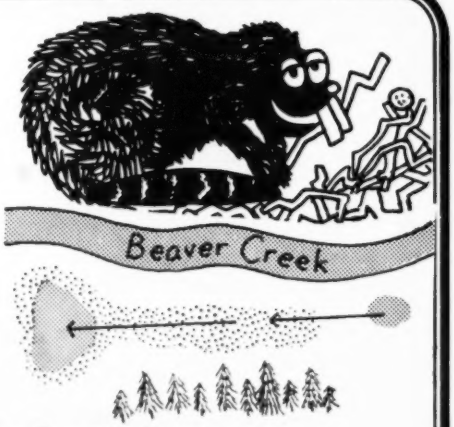


2. Hole #3 is an uphill par three that is exactly one half of the distance of the second hole. How far is it from the tee to the green on #3? _____

3. The fourth hole is a dogleg left par four that measures 185 yards longer than #3, yet 20 yards shorter than #2. What is the length of the fourth hole? _____



4. The fifth hole at Beaver Trail, a par five, is the longest hole on the course, measuring 110 yards more than twice the distance of the short third hole. There is a wooded area along the left side of the fairway and Beaver Creek (often beaver can be seen here—hence name of golf course) along the right side of the fairway. What is the length of this fifth hole? _____



5. The sixth hole is a short par three over Beaver Creek. It measures just 30 yards more than 1/5 the distance of the long fifth hole. In figuring this hole, be certain to take 1/5 of the fifth hole before adding the 30 yards. How far would this make the fifth? _____

6. The seventh hole is straightaway, but dangerous because there are trees along the right side of the fairway and a pasture which is out of bounds along the left. The hole, which is par four, is 32 yards less than #1, 43 yards short of #4 and 63 yards short of being the distance of #2. Figure it out for yourself. _____

7. The eighth hole is the longest par four on the course measuring 94 yards longer than #7. There is no trouble--just length. How far from tee to green on #8? _____

8. The ninth hole at Beaver Trail is a fairly short par four, although Beaver Creek runs through the middle of the fairway, causing beavers to scurry for cover when golfers land their drivers in the water. The hole measures exactly 29 yards more than twice the distance of the sixth hole. What is its length? _____

9. How long is the whole course? _____

10. What is the par? _____

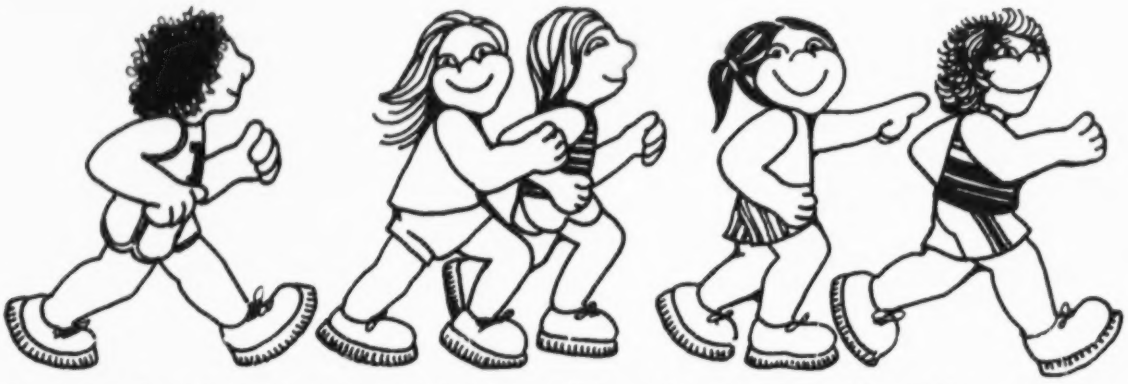
11. Many golf courses are 18 holes, since that normally constitutes a round of golf. The members of Beaver Trail thus just make two laps to complete their day of golf. How many yards? _____

12. Andy's dad shot a 5 over par last Saturday for 18 holes. What was his score? _____

NAME _____

GARFIELD COUNTY RELAYS

Woodbery Elementary competed in the Garfield County track meet last Thursday. Below are the results of some of their efforts.



1. Randy placed second in the 100-meter dash with a time of 12.46 seconds. At this rate, how long did it take him to cover each 10 meters of the race? _____

2. Carrie went 14 feet 6½ inches in the long jump, which was good enough for third place. The winning leap was a distance of 15 feet 3 inches and second place was 14 feet 11¾ inches.
   How far was Carrie's jump behind the girl's who won? _____
   How much was she short of the second place jump? _____

3. Tanya placed second in the 100-meter hurdles with a time of 17.63 seconds. Her nearest competitor behind her was a distant 1.13 seconds, yet she herself was .86 seconds from the girl who won the race. What were the first and third place times? _____

4. Tony won the pole vault with a vault of 7 feet 8¼ inches. He was happy with the fact that he had won by 3¾ inches over his nearest pursuer, but found out he was a good 6½ inches from the Garfield County record. What vault won second place this year? _____
   What is the standing county record for the pole vault? _____

NAME _____

5. Cindy won the 200-meter dash with a winning time of 29.22 seconds. Her nearest competitor was .3 seconds behind her. What was the time for second place? _____

6. Zack placed fourth in the shot put with a "heave" of 25 feet 6½ inches. He was only 4¼ inches from third place, but was 2½ feet from the winning toss. How far was the third place throw? _____
What was the distance on the throw that won the blue ribbon? _____

7. Tami, Chris, Shelley and Cindy teamed up for a first place finish in the 4 x 100-meter relay. Their individual times in the event were 13.24, 13.82, 13.23, 12.97. They not only won the event, but broke the existing Garfield County record by .21 seconds. What was the old record? _____

8. In the overall team competition Woodbery finished second losing to Safford by only 5½ points. Woodbery finished 10½ points ahead of Roosevelt who was third. Fourth place went to Churchill who found themselves 6½ points behind Roosevelt but 13½ points ahead of the fifth place school Southeastern who had 34½ points. How many points did each school get in the track meet?

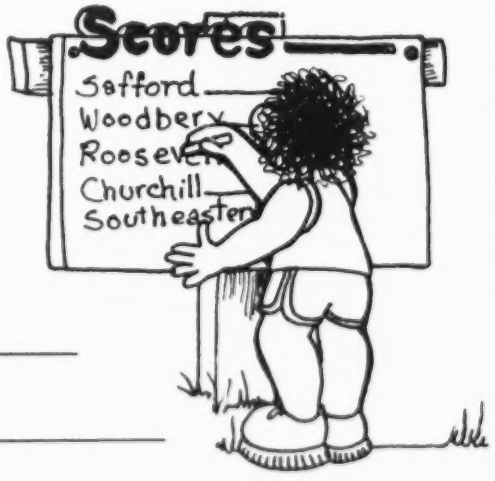
Safford _____

Woodbery _____

Roosevelt _____

Churchill _____

Southeastern _____



NAME _____

CREDIT CARDS

Credit cards, like the checking account, are a convenient way people use today of buying things without carrying cash with them. To get a credit card, the applicant fills out a form answering questions about income, etc., and then sends it to the company to which he is applying for the card.

Officials will then review the applications and investigate the information to determine whether or not they consider the applicant worthy of getting one of their cards. Once the decision has been made to issue a credit account, a plastic card is sent to the applicant along with terms of the credit arrangement. Many credit card companies today charge either a monthly or yearly fee for the use of the card, but some cards are still free to the user as long as he pays his accumulated charges by the due date noted on his monthly statement. The benefit of credit cards is not only their convenience, but the holder also gets free credit (in most cases) for almost an entire month if he times his purchases correctly.

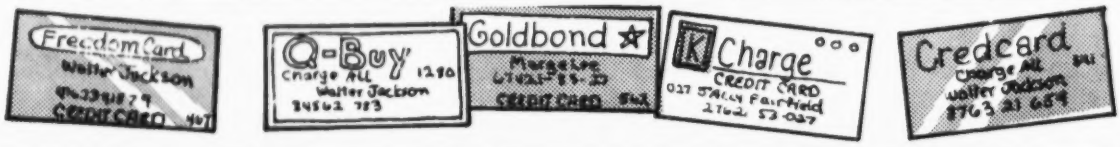
It is also a good idea to have an established record as being someone who pays required minimum payment responsibilities. When applying for other credit cards or for a loan at the bank, the past credit history of the applicant is always taken into consideration.

When an applicant gets his monthly statement, he can pay the bill in full and avoid interest charges, or he can pay 5% of the balance, so long as that balance is not less than $40. Otherwise, the minimum payment is $40.

1. If Tony's father, Walter Jackson, has a balance of $500 at the end of the month, what would be the minimum payment he could make? ____

2. Karen's mom has charges of $45 on her Goldbond credit card for the month of May. What is the minimum payment she can make? _____
   What is the maximum payment she can make? _____

3. The charge made for using the credit of card companies is 21% per year. What would be the monthly percentage for such companies?



NAME _____

4. What are the names of some of the major credit card companies?

_____

5. Going back to Tony's father, if he only paid the minimum balance, how much would he still owe next month? _____

6. At the rate of 21% per year, how much interest would he owe for the one month he carries the balance of $475? _____

7. Jill's mom made the following charges on her Charge-All card during the month of February:

Feb. 8	Merio's	25.72
Feb. 12	Brauno's	29.76
Feb. 17	Jack's	16.66
Feb. 22	K's	62.97
Feb. 27	The Limited	26.78
Feb. 28	J-Mart	41.54

What was the total value of the purchases Jill's mom made during Feb.? _____

8. What would be the minimum payment she could make once the bill comes to her in March? _____

NAME _____

CHECK STUB MATH

Marti's mom and dad have a joint checking account which allows them both to write checks against the money they have in the bank. Do you know why people have checking accounts? They are a convenient and safe way for people to get paid for the work they do and also an equally convenient way to pay bills.

1. Why would a checking account be considered a "safe" way to transact $? _____

Marti's parents enjoy the convenience of a checking account but along with it comes the responsibility to make certain there is always enough in the bank to pay for the checks they write. Banks get very upset with people who allow their accounts to "overdraw," which means to spend more money in checks than cash they have in the bank. To make certain this doesn't happen to them, Marti's parents put their heads together once each month and write down the checks each has written in their **check register.**

2. Why would it be necessary for them to do this? _____

_____

_____

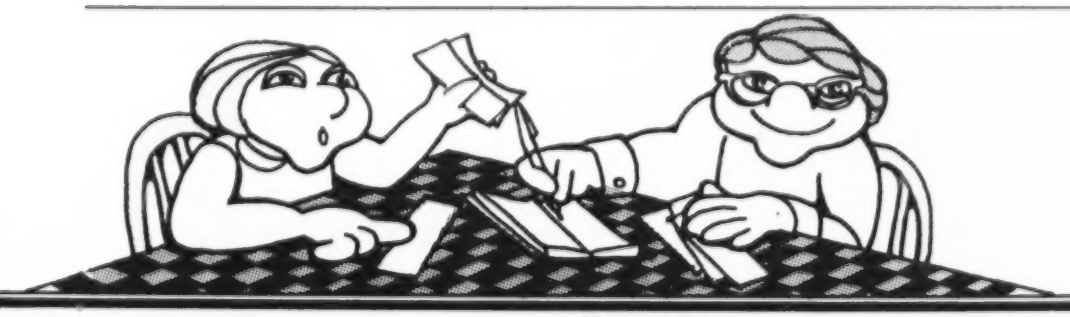
_____

_____

_____

_____

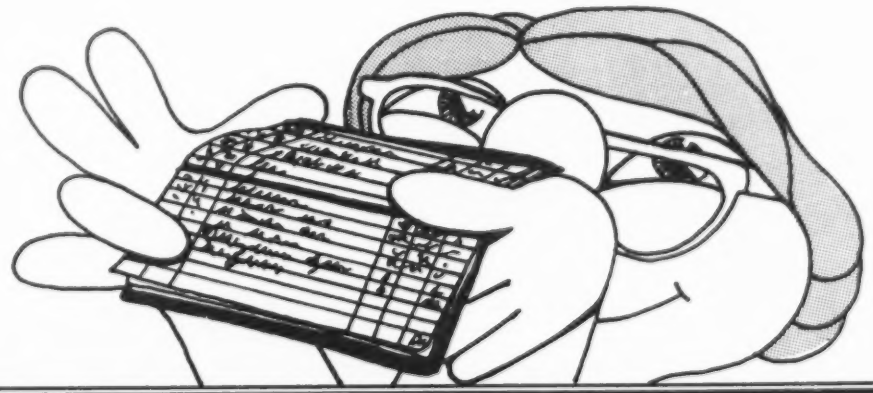
_____



NAME _____

3. Below is the check register which Mr. and Mrs. Holmer use each month in determining how much money they still have. Note that they started the month with a check balance of $1550.14. The first check written that month was to MasterCard for $40.79. Notice how they entered the check in the register. Your task is to jot down the rest of the checks they wrote that month in proper order. After you record each check, subtract it from the balance. How much do they have at the end of the month? _____

Number	Date	Description of Transaction	Payment	Deposit	Balance
					1550.14
742	3/2	MasterCard	40.79		1509.35



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

743

3-2 19 83

Pay to the Order of Suzy's $13.00

thirteen Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Mrs. Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

748

3-22 19 83

Pay to the Order of Super Valu $25.21

twenty-five 21/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Mrs. Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

751

3-25 19 83

Pay to the Order of Brun Plumbing $30.35

thirty 35/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Mrs. Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

742

3-2 19 83

Pay to the Order of MasterCard $40.29

forty 29/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

749

3-22 19 83

Pay to the Order of D.L. Stumgreaber $63.00

sixty-three Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Mrs. Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

746

3-21 19 83

Pay to the Order of Daylight Donut $5.00

five 00/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

750

3-24 19 83

Pay to the Order of Cash $40.00

forty Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

745

3-14 19 83

Pay to the Order of Northern Pipeline Gas $63.28

sixty-three 28/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

744

3-7 19 83

Pay to the Order of Jacks $10.00

ten 00/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Mrs. Charles Holmer

Memo

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmer
3215 Sunset Drive
Mayberry, GA 08652

747

3-21 19 83

Pay to the Order of My Favorite Pizza $8.63

eight 63/100 Dollars

Last National Bank
Mayberry, GA

Mrs. Charles Holmer

Memo

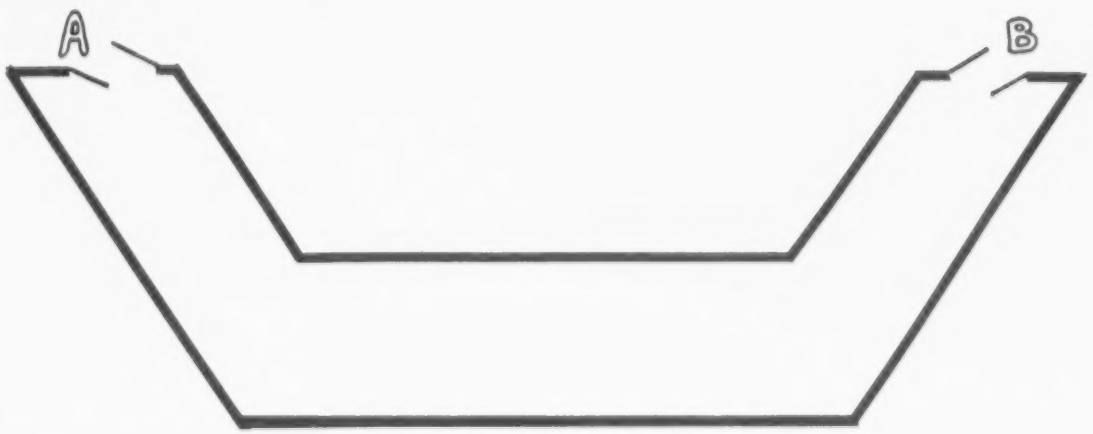
NAME _____

NORTH GATE MALL

1. The North Gate Mall has 3 giant shopping levels. There are 195 stores in the entire mall. If there were the same number of stores on each level, how many stores would there be on each of the 3 levels? _____

2. But the North Gate layout does not have the same number of stores on each level. In fact, 2/5 of the stores are on the lower level, 2/5 on the second level and only 1/5 of the shops on the top floor. How many shops were on the first floor? _____ the second floor? _____the top level? _____

The layout of the mall looks like this drawing for the first 2 floors. Early in the morning (from 6:00 - 9:00 a.m.) joggers are allowed to run in the halls of North Gate. A jogger who enters either of the lower levels (end points A or B) will find that it is 440 yards from one end point (A) to the other (B). 440 yards represents ¼ mile.



3. If Randy's mom enters door A and runs to B -- then back again, how far has she run? _____

4. She likes to run 1½ miles on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. How many complete laps must she run on each of these 3 days? _____

NAME _____

5. Her time on Monday morning for the 1½ mile run was 12½ minutes. What would be her one-mile average? _____

6. Her time on Wednesday was 12:48 and her time on Friday was 12:39. What was her per mile average for the 4½ miles she ran on these three days? _____

7. On Tuesdays and Thursdays, Mrs. Standard (Randy's mom) runs 2½ miles each day. How many complete laps of the mall would she have to make to complete 2½ miles? _____

8. Her time on Tuesday was 22:30 and on Thursday was 22:20. What was her per mile average for Tuesday and Thursday? ____

9. How many miles did Mrs. Standard run this past week? _____

10. What was her per mile average to the nearest whole second for the whole week? _____

NAME _____

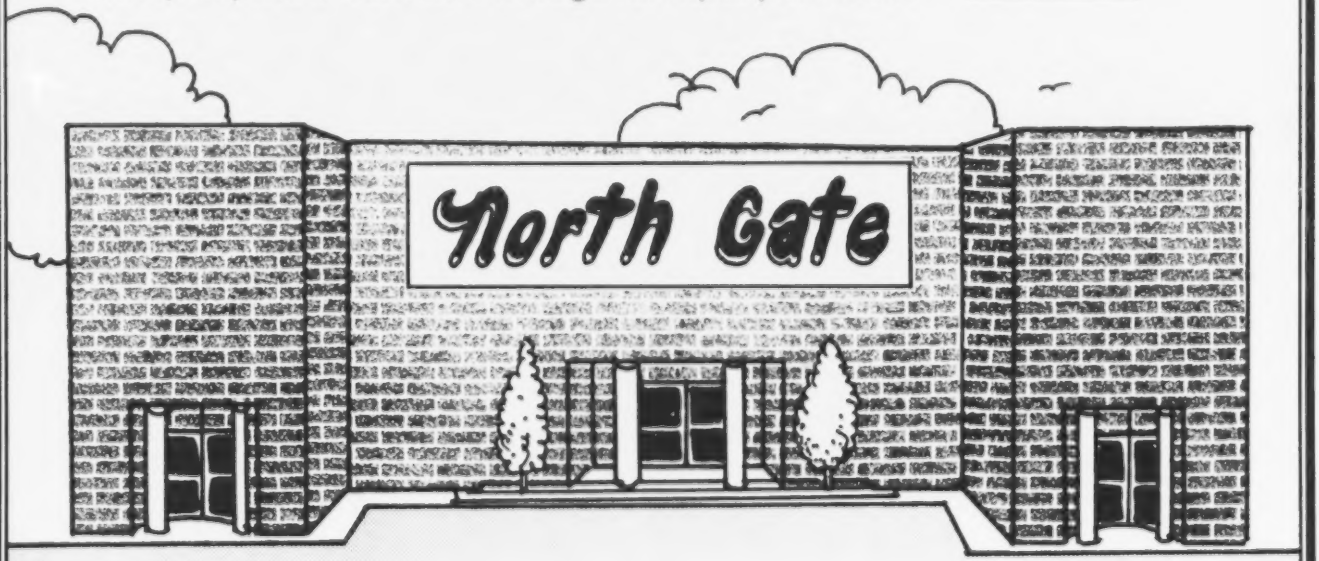
11. Why were the times on Tuesday and Thursday slower per mile than those on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday? _____

12. It is said that the "average" store at North Gate has 77 customers in its store each day. The mall opens at 10:00 a.m. and closes at 9:00 p.m. How many customers per hour would the average store have? _____

13. If each of these customers went to just one store, how many people would be shopping on a typical day at North Gate? (Remember: there are 195 stores in all.) _____

14. We know that people who go to shopping malls don't just go there for one store. That makes the above statistic untrue. More typically, people buy at an average of 3 places whenever they go to North Gate. How would this change the figure in the above problem to a more true figure of the actual daily traffic at North Gate? _____

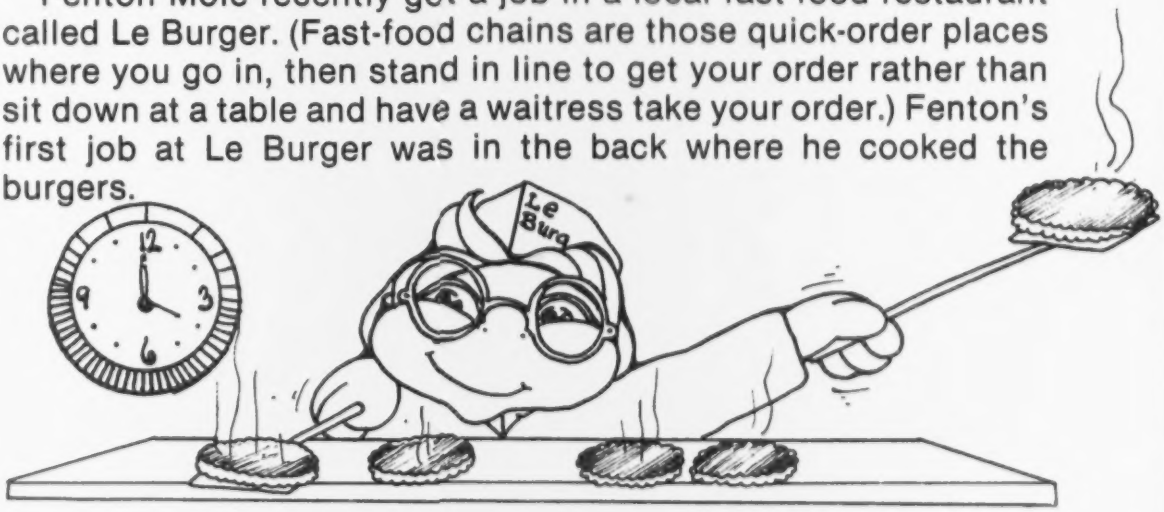
15. If total sales from all the stores at North Gate on a given day were $189,150, what were the average receipts per store? _____



NAME _____

FAST-FOOD FENTON

Fenton Mole recently got a job in a local fast-food restaurant called Le Burger. (Fast-food chains are those quick-order places where you go in, then stand in line to get your order rather than sit down at a table and have a waitress take your order.) Fenton's first job at Le Burger was in the back where he cooked the burgers.



1. It took only 20 seconds per side to cook a burger. Once he placed a burger on the grill, he would watch a sweep second hand and 20 seconds later he flipped the burger with a spatula. He would then allow it another 20 seconds before removing it from the grill. After he placed it on a bun, someone else took over (to put on the condiments and wrap it with paper). At this rate, how many burgers could Fenton grill in 10 minutes? _____

2. Sometimes he was called on to grill Le Big Burgers, which were merely Le Burgers on a much bigger "scale." Le Big Burgers weighed ¼ lb. each and took twice as long to get done as Le Burgers. How many seconds would it take to grill a Le Big Burger on both sides? _____

3. How many Le Big Burgers could Fenton grill in 20 minutes of hard work at the grill? _____

NAME _____

4. Adding cheese to Le Burger takes just 10 seconds to melt. Cheese did not add to the cooking time, but was merely placed on the burger when there were 10 seconds remaining on side 2. If the sweep second hand on the clock is at 12 when Fenton starts a Le Burger, where should it be when he adds the slice of cheese? _____

As time passed, Fenton (because of his excellent work) was "promoted" to the drive-thru window as a checkout clerk. His job here was to take orders from cars and trucks as they passed by his window. He then sent the orders back to the food preparation area, calculated the bill and collected the money.

Le Menu

Le Burger	.60
with cheese	.70
Le Big Burger	1.25
with cheese	1.35
Le Fries	.50
Le Big Fries	.65
Le Fish	1.10
Le Chicken	1.40
Milk	.30
Soft drink	.45 .60 .70

DRIVE-THRU PROBLEMS

Help Fenton by figuring what he should charge for the orders in problems 5, 6, and 7. In problem 8 you must not only figure the cost of the order, but also the amount of change Fenton should give back to the customer.

5. Le Burger with cheese
   Le Fries
   large soda _____

6. Le Burger
   Le Big Fries
   medium soda _____

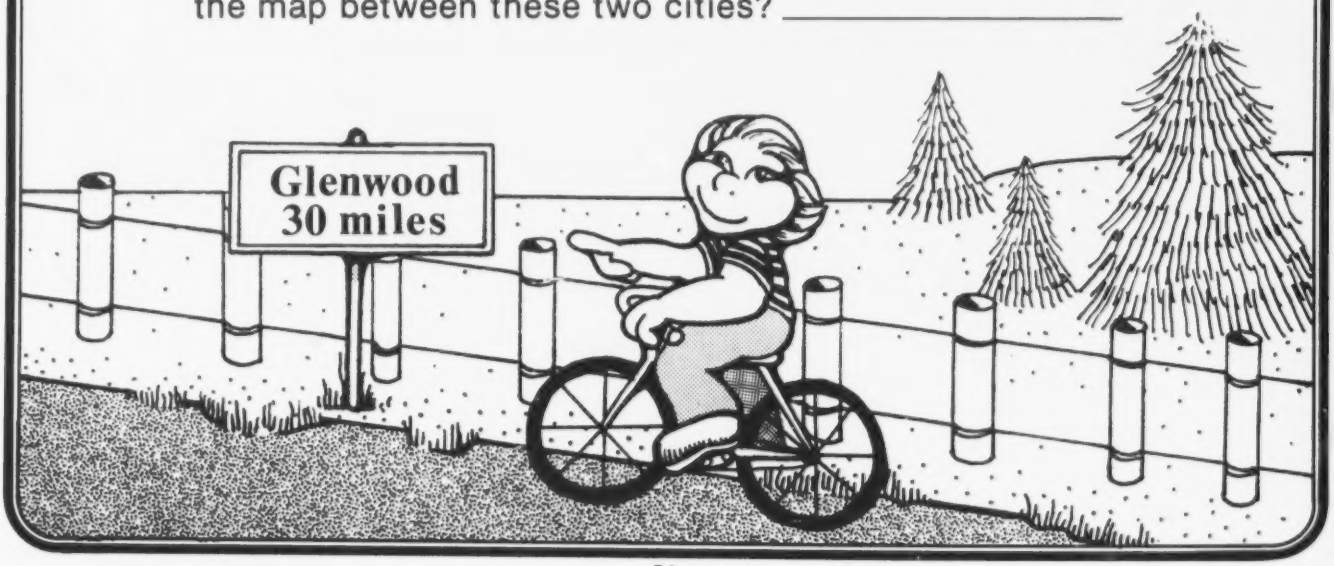
7. Le Big Burger
   Le Big Fries
   milk _____

8. Milton bought this order for his family:
   2 Le Big Fries
   Le Burger with cheese
   2 Le Burgers
   Le Big Burger
   milk
   large soda
   small soda
   How much change does Milton get back from a $20 bill? _____

MILES AWAY

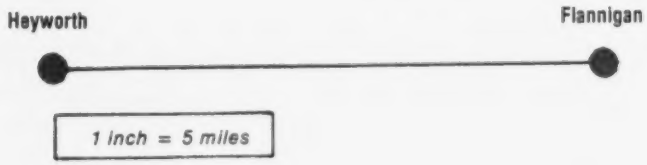
NAME _____

1. One inch represents one mile. How far from Lincolnshire to Glenwood if the distance on the map is 5½ inches? _____
2. The scale of miles says that one inch is equal to five miles. It is 30 miles from Urbanville to Greenwood. How far will this distance measure on the map? _____
3. Carterville is 8 miles from Hartford. If you want to show this on a map that is 4 inches by 4 inches, what scale should you use? That is, how many miles should you allow one inch to represent? _____
4. If an inch represents 500 miles, how many miles would a 5-inch line represent? _____
5. The distance on a map between Atlas and Millerville is 2½ inches. The scale indicates that one inch is equal to 10 miles. How far is it from Atlas to Millerville? _____
6. It is 450 miles between Brownsville and Cairo. If you were drawing this distance to scale and you allowed one inch to represent 100 miles, how far should you place Brownsville from Cairo to be accurate? _____
7. The distance between Ravisloe and Cambridge is 175 miles. If an inch represents 50 miles, what will be the distance on the map between these two cities? _____

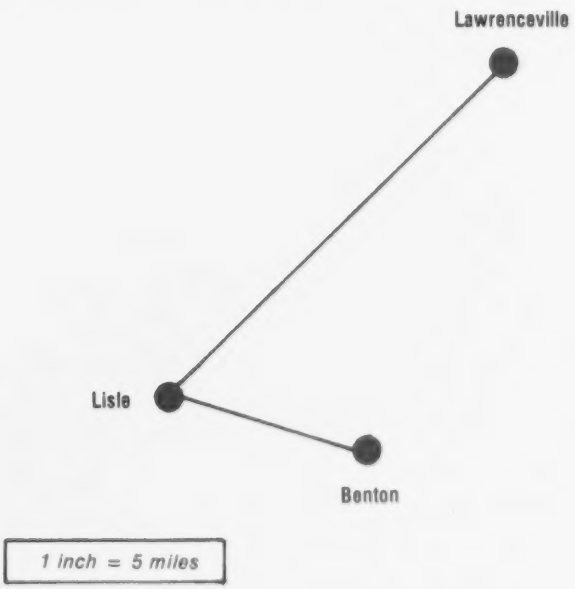


NAME _____

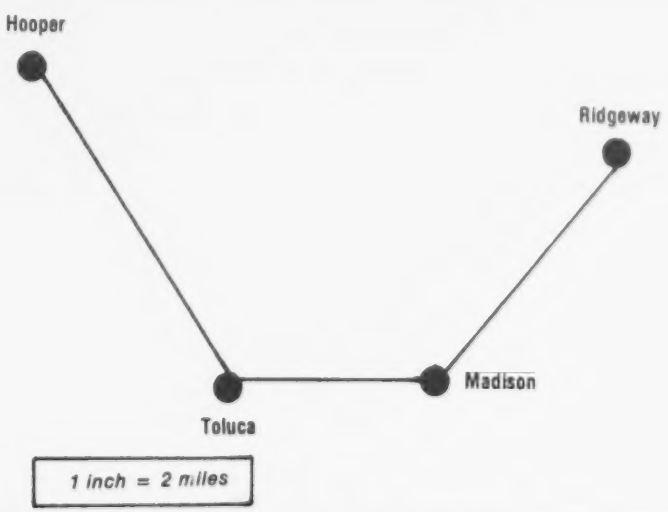
8. How far from Heyworth to Flannigan? _____



9. How far from Benton to Lawrenceville? _____



10. How far from Hooper to Ridgeway? _____



NAME _____

RIVER CITY BOWL

Kristen and her friends spent their Saturday mornings at the Strike 'N Spare Bowling Lanes bowling in the league for kids. She and four of her friends made up a team called the Pin Toppers. Each Saturday morning they would bowl against a different team in the league. Each member of the team would bowl 3 games each Saturday. All scores for a team were added at the end of each game to determine the winning team, that team then getting the point for that game.

1. Last Saturday, Kristen's team had these scores during the first game: Kristen - 96, Derek - 103, Robin - 113, Justin - 121, and Teresa - 91. What was the total number of pins knocked down by the Pin Toppers in this first game? _____

2. The opponents of the Pin Toppers were called the Gutter Kids and they reported the following scores: Eric - 107, Jill - 119, Traci - 86, Stan -124, and Marci - 103. What was the total "pin count" for the Gutter Kids in this first game? _____

NAME _____

3. The second game scores for the Pin Toppers were: Kristen - 118, Derek - 112, Robin - 104, Justin - 125, Teresa - 103. The Gutter Kids had scores of Eric - 100, Jill - 109, Traci - 99, Stan - 112, Marci - 119. Which team won the second game? _____
   By how many pins? _____

4. The final game of the morning saw these scores for Kristen's team: Kristen - 111, Derek - 129, Robin - 109, Justin - 118 and Teresa - 96. The Gutter Kids wound up with scores of Eric - 115, Jill - 124, Traci - 97, Stan - 128, and Marci - 123. Which team gets the points for this third game? _____
   What were the team totals? _____Pin Toppers _____Gutter Kids

5. There is a fourth point awarded to the team who has the higher pin count for all three games. What was the total number of pins knocked down by Kristen's team? _____
   What was the total for the Gutter Kids? _____
   Which team gets this fourth point for "team total"? _____

6. Which game was the closest? _____
   Which game had the two teams farthest apart? _____
   What were the team averages for last Saturday morning?
   Pin Toppers _____ Gutter Kids _____

7. What were the totals on the 3-game series for each bowler?

Kristen _____	Teresa _____	Traci _____
Derek _____	Eric _____	Stan _____
Robin _____	Jill _____	Marci _____
Justin _____		

8. What were the individual per game averages for each bowler last Saturday to the nearest whole pin?

Kristen _____	Teresa _____	Traci _____
Derek _____	Eric _____	Stan _____
Robin _____	Jill _____	Marci _____
Justin _____		

9. Which bowler bowled the best? _____

10. Which team won the most points? _____

ANSWER KEY

LARGER/SMALLER — Page 1

No answer key necessary.

HOW MUCH MONEY? — Page 2

1. $ .40
2. $ .70
3. $ .47
4. $1.02
5. $ .45
6. $ .34
7. $ .53
8. $ .82

SKIP COUNTING — Page 3

No answer key necessary.

MISSING BLOCKS — Page 4

No answer key necessary.

HOW MANY....? — Page 5

1.	5	11.	20
2.	10	12.	20
3.	20	13.	10
4.	10	14.	200
5.	25	15.	100
6.	4	16.	20
7.	100	17.	400
8.	10	18.	5
9.	2	19.	2,000
10.	10	20.	1,000

MISSING BLOCKS — Page 6

No answer key necessary.

GREATER OR LESS THAN — Page 7

No answer key necessary.

SMALLEST TO LARGEST — Page 8

No answer key necessary.

LARGEST TO SMALLEST — Page 9

No answer key necessary.

SEQUENCING — Page 10

No answer key necessary.

FRACTION MATCH UP — Page 11

No answer key necessary.

ODDS ARE BLUE — Page 12

No answer key necessary.

FRACTIONAL REMAINS — Page 13

1. ½ of a pair of skates
2. 5/8 of a pie
3. 1/3 of the month
4. 1/6 of an hour
5. 1/4 of a dollar
6. ½ of a pair of dice
7. 5/12 of a dozen

PRIME TIME NUMBERS — Page 14

No answer key necessary.

SLIM FRACTIONS — Page 15

No answer key necessary.

COLORED NINES — Page 16

No answer key necessary.

CIRCLING FRACTIONS — Page 17

No answer key necessary.

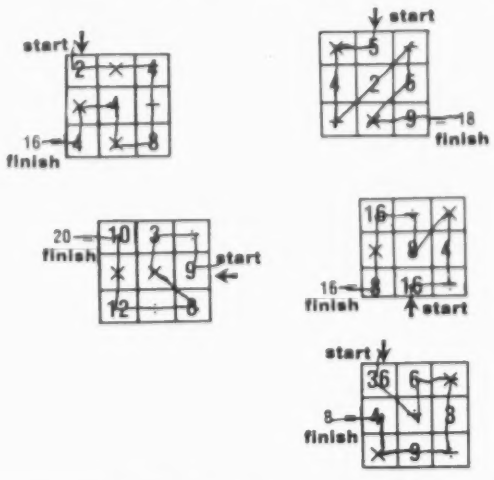
A FACT(OR) FINDING MISSION — Page 18

Answers will vary.

THINGS THAT ARE WET — Page 19

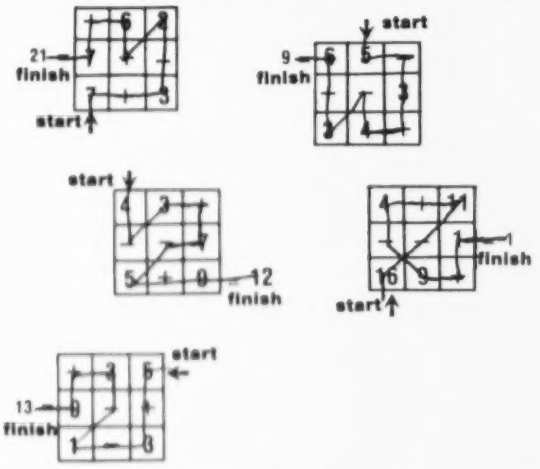
1. 16
2. 4, 32
3. 8, 128

MATH PATH — Page 20



MATH PATH

Page 21



BROWN – RED = GREEN

Page 22

1.	purple	2.	orange	3.	black
	purple		yellow		white
	yellow		white		yellow
	orange		green		red

19 + 7 = GREEN

Page 23

1.	15	6.	24	11.	23	16.	27	21.	54
2.	42	7.	19	12.	21	17.	20	22.	56
3.	26	8.	6	13.	50	18.	18	23.	20
4.	14	9.	34	14.	20	19.	20	24.	27
5.	19	10.	25	15.	2	20.	8		

TRIANGULARITY

Page 24

abc	agc	abg	bdi
bef	djk	def	agd
aeh	deg	dhg	dkl
adh	cdb	ehg	bjl
dhi	cdg	beg	gkl
dlm	cml	bfg	aeg

There are more possibilities.

FROM HERE TO THERE

Page 25

1. 36
2. 1760
3. 63,360

METRIC MEASURES

Page 26

1. 91.44
2. 28 feet
3. 40
4. 15
5. 160

SHADED FRACTIONS

Page 27

SHADED/UNSHADED			SHADED/UNSHADED	
1.	½	½	6.	1/3 2/3
2.	½	½	7.	1/4 3/4
3.	2/8	6/8	8.	4/8 4/8
4.	3/8	5/8	9.	4/16 12/16
5.	5/8	3/8	10.	7/16 9/16

*HOMECOMING HOT DOGS

Page 28

1. 318.5
2. 2,516
3. 8,806

Page 29

4. 589.6
5. 26.2
6. 314½
7. 144

SHAPE TALK

Page30

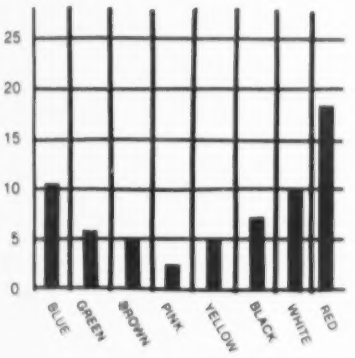
1. 4
2. 4
3. 2 inches
4. 8 inches
5. 90 degrees
6. 360 degrees
7. 4 square inches

Page 31

1. 3
2. 3
3. 2 1/8 inches
4. 1 1/2 inches
5. 2 5/8 inches
6. 6 ¼ inches
   180 degrees
7. 1 inch
8. 4
9. 90 degrees
   360 degrees
10. length × width
11. 1 square inch

FENTON'S BLUE

Page 33



"SHOP BIG V"

Page 34

1. Morgan is an impulse buyer.

Page 35

2. Chris' mom is a list hunter.
3. Mr. Wilson is a comparison buyer.

"PUNCHING IN"

Page 36

Accept any reasonable answers.

Page 37

1. 47 hours
2. $ 16.95
3. $452.00
4. $118.65
5. $570.65

*It is suggested that the teacher allow the use of a hand-held calculator for these pages.

LUNCHTIME AT LINCOLN ELEMENTARY Page 38

1. $1.30
2. $ .95
3. $1.05
4. $1.90
5. $1.35
6. $1.55
7. $1.25
8. $1.95
9. $1.05

Page 39

10. $ .65
11. $ .15
12. $ .15
13. $3.55
14. 1 quarter and 1 dime
15. 1 quarter
16. 3 dollars, 3 quarters, and 1 dime
17. $ .20
18. $ .25
19. 1 nickel or $ .05

BEAVER TRAIL GOLF CLUB Page 40

1. 410 yards
2. 205 yards
3. 390 yards

Page 41

4. 520 yards
5. 134 yards
6. 347 yards
7. 441 yards
8. 297 yards
9. 3,123 yards
10. 35
11. 6,246
12. 75

* GARFIELD COUNTY RELAYS Page 42

1. 1.246 seconds
2. 8 ½ inches, 5¼ inches
3. 16.77 seconds, 18.76 seconds
4. 7 feet 4½ inches, 8 feet 2 and ¾ inches

Page 43

5. 29.52
6. 25 feet 10 ¾ inches
   28 feet ½ inch
7. 53.47 seconds
8. Safford 70½
   Woodbery 65
   Roosevelt 54½
   Churchill 48
   Southeastern 34½

CREDIT CARDS Page 44

1. $ 25
2. $2.25, $45
3. 1.75/mo.

Page 45

4. Answers may vary.
5. $475
6. $8.32
7. $203.43
8. $10.18

* CHECK STUB MATH Page 46

No answer key necessary.

Page 47

3. $1249.86

742	3/2	MasterCard	40.79	1509.35
743	3/2	Suzy's	13.00	1496.35
744	3/7	Jacks	10.41	1485.94
745	3/14	Northern Pipeline Gas	63.28	1422.66
746	3/21	Daylight Donut	5.60	1417.06
747	3/21	My Favorite Pizza	8.63	1408.43
748	3/22	Super Valu	25.21	1383.22
749	3/22	D.L. Steingrealer	63.00	1320.22
750	3/24	Cash	40.00	1280.22
751	3/25	Brun Plumbing	30.36	1249.86

NORTH GATE MALL Page 49

1. 65
2. 78, 78, 39
3. 880 yards or ½ mile
4. 3

Page 50

5. 8 1/3 minutes
6. 8 1/3 minutes
7. 5
8. 8 minutes 48 seconds
9. 9½
10. 8 minutes 44 seconds
11. Because she ran farther

Page 51

12. 7
13. 15,015
14. 5,005
15. $970

FAST-FOOD FENTON Page 52

1. 15 burgers
2. 80 seconds or 1 minute 20 seconds
3. 15

Page 53

4. on the 6
5. $ 1.90
6. $ 1.85
7. $ 2.20
8. $14.10

MILES AWAY Page 54

1. 5½ miles
2. 6 inches
3. 2 miles
4. 2500 miles
5. 25 miles
6. 4½ inches
7. 3½ inches

Page 55

8. 15 miles
9. 17½ miles
10. 9 miles

RIVER CITY BOWL Page 56

1. 524
2. 539

Page 57

3. Pin Toppers
   23 pins
4. Gutter Kids
   563
   587
5. 1649 - Pin Toppers
   1665 - Gutter Kids
   Gutter Kids
6. the first
   the third
   Pin Toppers - 550
   Gutter Kids - 555
7. Kristen 325 Justin 364 Traci 282
   Derek 344 Eric 322 Stan 364
   Robin 326 Jill 352 Marci 345
   Teresa 290
8. Kristen 108 Justin 121 Traci 94
   Derek 115 Eric 107 Stan 121
   Robin 109 Jill 117 Marci 115
   Teresa 97
9. Justin and Stan
10. Gutter Kids

*It is suggested that the teacher allow the use of a hand-held calculator for these pages.

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